

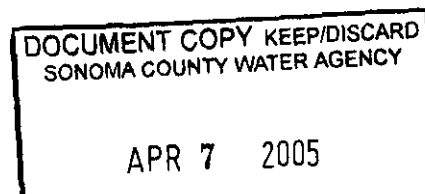
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April 1, 2005

42-4.18 & 6.1-9 SWRCB Order Approving Temporary
Urgency Change in Permits 12947A, 12949, 12950
and 16596 (WR Order 2004-0035-EXEC)

Randy D. Poole, General Manager/Chief Engineer
Sonoma County Water Agency
P.O. Box 11628
Santa Rosa, California 95406

Via facsimile(letter only) and mail
(707) 544-6123

Our File No. 9064: No. of Pages: 2

Re: Water Conservation Efforts of the Redwood Valley County Water District

Dear Mr. Poole:

The Redwood Valley County Water District stands ready to join in any presentation that would be helpful to the Sonoma County Water Agency and to answer any questions which you or the State Water Resources Control Board may have in regard to conservation within our boundaries.

Enclosed is a copy of the adopted Water Conservation Plan of RVCWD. As you know, we have a moratorium in effect since 1989 in regard to new domestic connections other than connections which fall into the legislatively-adopted hardship conditions or connections which represent substitutions of demand which is shed. In regard to agricultural use, a moratorium upon new connections or increased water use has been in effect since 2001.

On page 8 of the Water Conservation Plan enclosed, we tabulated the annual water use from Lake Mendocino. We would now add the water years 2002, 2003 and 2004 by the attached summary. As you can see, the demand is not growing, and the major variance is frost conditions in late March and April of each year or drought conditions in our irrigated lands. The District-applied water is under 1 AF per irrigated and frost-protected acre, with an agricultural water rate in excess of \$120 per AF. As explained in the Plan, nearly every acre of vineyard within the boundaries of the District is fitted with drip irrigation and the most efficient sprinkler irrigation systems possible for frost protection. Restrictions prevent refilling ponds during frost protection periods at a rate greater than 500 gpm, and this conservation is a necessity. These installations for irrigation and frost protection range between \$1,000 and \$2,000 per acre in capital costs of installation. Because of the high agricultural water rate of the District, the landowners have almost uniformly installed the latest technology for conservation of water and they do conserve to the best of their ability. Obviously, with the moratorium upon new agricultural connections, the only possible changes in agricultural practices within the District are the

To: Randy Poole, General Manager/Chief Engineer, Sonoma County Water Agency
Re: Water Conservation Efforts of the Redwood Valley County Water District
Date: April 1, 2005

Page 2

conversion of irrigated pasture to vineyards which actually is estimated to reduce water use on an annual basis.

The District has 1,130 domestic accounts, and because some of the domestic accounts serve multiple units or commercial uses, there are an estimated 1,407 domestic consumption equivalent units. We tabulated 766 AF of domestic use in the 2001 water year. We are in the process of totaling the use for domestic purposes in subsequent years. The District has developed and publicized a rationing program attached as an exhibit to the Water Conservation Plan, as Lake Mendocino is subject to depletion during dry periods. The stages are divided into Stages A, B, C and D, and are geared to levels of water within Lake Mendocino commencing at water level 715 feet. Mandatory water conservation measures go into effect at water level 700, including termination of all irrigation water service. In addition to these requirements, of course, the proposed Contract between SCWA and RVCWD include additional constraints which would be unrelated to the water level within Lake Mendocino, and instead related to the level of conservation ordered by SCWA. We view these requirements as additive; that is, even if SCWA has not implemented mandatory rationing, as the water level in Lake Mendocino reaches these marks, RVCWD is required under its Water Conservation Plan to implement these voluntary and mandatory measures as the water level declines, whether or not Sonoma has implemented rationing.

Domestic water currently costs approximately \$990 per AF. It is billed at \$2.80 per 1,000 gallons. The question will no doubt be asked: "why doesn't RVCWD provide for a tiered water pricing on its domestic use, and perhaps on its agricultural use?" The volume of water used by households in Redwood is substantially below the volume utilized in other areas of Mendocino County with similar size structure. It is the opinion of the Redwood Board that a tiered water pricing formula is not likely to result in substantial conservation but the issue is periodically reviewed, and with the requirement that an urban water management plan be adopted, and tiered water pricing together with retrofit of appliances upon sale of a residence, may be measures included in the Program after study by the Board of Directors. Sonoma's experience with these and other measures will be sought.

Because the Redwood system is relatively new, line leakage is believed to be minimal. Please let us know if we can be of further help or assistance.

Very truly yours,

MINASIAN, SPRUANCE, MEITH,
SOARES & SEXTON, LLP

- dictated but not read; signed in
writers' absence to avoid delay -

By:

Paul R. Minasian /df
PAUL R. MINASIAN

PRM/df
Enclosures

cc: Redwood Valley County Water District
S:\Denise\Redwood\Poole.2.wpd

REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
8961 Colony Drive
P. O. Box 399
Redwood Valley CA 95470
(707) 485-0679

WATER CONSERVATION PLAN

SECTION 1. DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT.

A. History

The Redwood Valley County Water District (District) was incorporated on January 16, 1964 under Sections 30322 and 30323 of the Water Code according to the laws of the State of California. The Board of Directors searched for many years for a water supply for its project. At an election on May 27, 1975, 82% of the voters of the District approved of the District entering into a contract with the United States of America for a construction loan of \$4,800,000.00 pursuant to the Small Reclamation Act of 1956 for the construction of an agricultural and municipal, industrial and domestic water use and distribution system, and other related works used for the purpose of delivering water to lands within the District for industrial and domestic purposes. At another election on April 8, 1980, 78% of the voters of the District approved of the District entering into an escalation construction loan contract in the amount of \$2,513,000.00 pursuant to the Small Reclamation Act of 1956, as amended, in which the United States of America advanced loan funds to the District for construction of agricultural and municipal, industrial and domestic water use and distribution systems, and other related works used for the purpose of delivering water to lands within the District for irrigation and municipal, industrial and domestic purposes.

Facilities under the original construction loan were constructed between 1977 and 1979, and the District went into operation with the dual distribution system for irrigation water service in April, 1979 and for domestic water service in November, 1979. Facilities under the escalation construction loan were completed in 1983.

In January, 1989, the District was found by the Superior Court of Mendocino County to have a potentially undependable water right which required it to purchase excess water from the Mendocino County Russian River Flood Control & Water Conservation Improvement District during the summer months and ordered a moratorium on new domestic connections. The resulting moratorium on new domestic water service connections brought a near halt to the growth of domestic water service customers. State legislation in 1998 enabled the installation of 135 domestic water service connections to relieve hardship water service on property parcels with existing structures and certifiable water quality or water quantity problems. The moratorium upon new domestic connections remains in effect.

In 2001, the Board of Directors recognized irrigation distribution system delivery deficiencies and declared its own moratorium on new irrigation water service connections until the delivery deficiencies could be corrected with expansion of sections of the irrigation distribution system.

The population of the service area of the District is approximately 3,000 people. The size of the service area is roughly 15 square miles in a valley 5 miles long by 3 miles wide. The original irrigable acreage in the District was estimated irrigated acreage in the range of 3,300 to 3,500 acres. That acreage has grown to a gross area of 5,470 acres as reported in the most recent Crop and Water Data report (2001)

to the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation. There have been four small annexations to the District boundary since its inception which are discussed hereafter (page 4).

B. Crop Report and Acreage Figures

The irrigable acreage in Redwood Valley was reported by the District's consulting engineer to the Bureau of Reclamation during the project feasibility study to be 3,300 acres. Irrigable acreage of each irrigation service installed after the initial construction was added to that base acreage figure.

When a property owner makes an application for irrigation water service, he is asked only the irrigable acreage amount and the crop under irrigation. Many of the applications for irrigated acreage were made years ago and have not been updated. There is no attempt made to learn annually if any changes have been made in either the irrigable acreage or the crop type. This has never been a requirement since the Bureau of Reclamation provided the construction loan only for the project and does not provide any contract water to the District. The District did not require information from its irrigation customers regarding crop type, irrigated acreage, yield irrigation application rate or any other agricultural data after the initial Application until 2002 when a new survey was performed.

While the predominant crop in Redwood Valley is wine grapes, the default land use is irrigated pasture. In the past, a portion of a parcel not planted to a specific crop was reported as irrigated pasture even if that land was left in a natural state. Likewise, if a customer changes his crop pattern or irrigable acreage from one year to the next, it was not reported to the District. Because of the high cost of water and the fact that most landowners rely on natural rainfall for pasture irrigation allowing a die-back of most areas of pasture except for critical areas around homes, the irrigated pasture figure should not be interpreted as irrigated for the full season. For these reasons, past crop reports have greatly overestimated the irrigational pasture. The survey recently completed reflects 2,731 irrigated acres and approximately 100 acres of non-reporting landowners who were surveyed from the roadside to be irrigated gardens, vineyards or pasture among 26 lots or parcels.

C. Annexation Water Usage

The effect of the four annexations to the Redwood Valley County Water District water usage, both irrigation and domestic, has been minimal. The annexation of the lands of the Redwood Valley Indian Rancheria, while large in terms of acreage, has access to only domestic water service. The annexed area lies at the east end of Road I which is served by a domestic water main only. Closest irrigation water service is located on Colony Drive over 1,000 feet away. During the calendar year 2001, the Rancheria water service delivered 3,941,000 gallons of domestic water or 12.1 acre-feet. To the best of District's knowledge, the water was used entirely for residential purposes and none was used for agricultural purposes.

The Fetzer annexation, while also large in terms of acreage, also has access to only domestic water service. The annexed area lies at the west end of Bel Arbres Road which is served by a domestic water main only. There is no irrigation water anywhere west of U. S. 101 and nowhere near the Fetzer annexation area. During the calendar year 2001, Kohn Vineyards utilized 15,480,000 gallons through two services to the property of the Fetzer annexation. That converts to 47.51 acre-feet of water that was used on some vineyard land, but mostly at the winery on the property.

The Gabrielli annexation off West Road was to add a parcel of about 10 acres to an adjoining parcel of about 20 acres which was already inside the District boundary. The entire Gabrielli property used 17.29 acre-feet of water during calendar year 2001. It might be assumed at 2/3 of that usage occurred inside

the District boundary. All of the usage was for agricultural purposes since the property does not have an active domestic water service.

The Paoli annexation at the south end of East Road was to add a parcel of about 6 acres to an adjoining parcel. The entire H & W Vineyards property of the Paoli annexation used 3.9 acre-feet of water during calendar year 2001. Only a portion of that amount was used on the annexed property but is otherwise unknown. All of the usage was for agricultural purposes as the property does not have a domestic water service and domestic water does not extend to the property on East Road.

The sole source of water for the District is Lake Mendocino. The waters of Lake Mendocino are controlled and administered by the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers. The outflow and releases from Lake Mendocino are controlled by the Sonoma County Water Agency under the guidelines of Decision 1610 of the State Water Resources Control Board. There is no project water that is made available by the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, but agricultural water deliveries are reported to the Bureau of Reclamation under the terms of the construction loan contract from the Bureau of Reclamation.

The District pumps water from Lake Mendocino from November to May each year under its Permit 17593 (Application 24955) from the State Water Resources Control Board. To the extent those permit conditions restrict or limit pumping in the November to May period and during the remainder of the year, the District purchases up to 4,000 acre-feet of water that is surplus to the needs of the place of use permitted to the Mendocino County Russian River Flood Control & Water Conservation Improvement District under its Permit 12947B (Application 12919B) from the State Water Resources Control Board. The terms and conditions of that water purchase are contained in Judgment No. 42059 of the Superior Court of Mendocino County dated May 29, 1980.

The District is very rural in nature with a very small, unincorporated town center. Land use is largely agricultural with most parcels between 5 acres and 60 acres. The remainder of the parcels under 5 acres with most of 1 acre minimums are residential parcels. There is very little commercial and industrial land use, most of which occupies the small town center.

The agricultural component of land use has been largely planted in wine grapes since the inception of the District. There have been small acreages in walnuts, hay, permanent pasture, fruit trees and truck gardens in past years, but those are gradually being converted to wine grapes. New or fallow acreage is planted in wine grapes when market conditions create a demand. Existing vineyards are often converted to grape varieties which are demanding the highest market price.

Irrigation methods have changed dramatically since the inception of the District. At its inception, most acreage was dry-farmed because of a lack of a reliable water supply and an almost non-existent groundwater supply. The District made possible frost protection by overhead sprinklers which replaced vineyard heating with smudge pots and distribution fans. Frost protection by overhead sprinklers continues, but summer irrigation has been largely replaced by drip irrigation. Summer cooling and post-harvest irrigations are still mostly conducted by overhead sprinklers.

D. Location and Facilities

The District pumps its water supply from Lake Mendocino with 3 – 500 HP pumps at a pump station on the shore of Lake Mendocino. The water is pumped through a surge tank and in a transmission pipeline for 4-1/2 miles to a holding reservoir on District property in Redwood Valley. The flow is measured with a flow meter in a control valve vault on the transmission pipeline at a location before any entry into the irrigation distribution system. Water is held in the 68 A.F. capacity holding reservoir until it is delivered by

gravity to the irrigation distribution system on demand or to the domestic water treatment facilities on demand.

The irrigation water is delivered to customers in pipelines through propeller driven saddle meters. District ownership of facilities ends at the meter outlet and irrigation customers are strongly advised to have valving to control flow and a reservoir for storage so they can store necessary volumes of water, especially for frost protection. The irrigation distribution system pipelines are not designed to provide, on demand, the water necessary to sustain large volume operations.

The domestic water is processed through a 2.67 MGD treatment plant consisting of flocculation, sedimentation filtration and disinfection. Finished water is pumped to six storage tanks totaling 1,850,000 gallons of storage. Treated water is then distributed by pipeline through nutating disc meters. District ownership of facilities ends at the meter outlet where it is the customer's responsibility to install backflow prevention devices, pressure regulators and storage, as necessary. All water is delivered by gravity in a single pressure zone except for a portion of the District at its north end where a booster pump station provides additional pressure to a marginal area by way of a hydropneumatic pressure tank. Since the irrigation system is fully piped, there is no spill recovery system necessary. Runoff from irrigated lands, especially during frost protection events, eventually finds its way to the West Fork of the Russian River and joins the outflow from Lake Mendocino at the Forks north of Ukiah. The volume of that return flow from frost protection is unknown but believed to be small. Return flow is commingled with natural flow and accretion flows during these winter and spring periods. As stated before, the irrigation distribution system delivery is on demand with no lead time, scheduling rotation or other method of delivery required.

Agricultural customers who do not have ponds or have inadequately-sized ponds are presently urged to develop adequately-sized ponds or suffer delivery shortages. As the irrigation distribution system gets closer to capacity, customers who irrigate directly off the systems, without storage ponds, may experience water supply shortages. Only those customers with adequately-sized storage ponds who can deliver water to their crops during high-demand times and recharge their storage ponds during low demand times will have an adequate supply. Also, flow restrictors will soon be installed on meters to limit users to 500 GPM maximum flow to provide even distribution to all customers.

E. Topography and Soils

The District consists of a wide, gently sloping valley bordered by mountains of the Coastal Range on the west and east. The West Fork of the Russian River bisects the District down the center of the valley from north to south. The boundary of the District extends up the hills to an elevation roughly equivalent to the storage reservoirs so that water delivery is mostly by gravity and only one booster pump station is required at the north end of the domestic distribution system.

The valley floor is an alluvial plain with a high clay content. The soils are non-porous and the valley has a deep groundwater table where it exists at all. There are occasional pockets of perched water in the alluvial soils, but none to provide a usable water supply. Extensive studies by the U. S. Geological Survey, Mendocino County Water Agency and the District have failed to develop a groundwater supply even close to the amount needed to sustain the District demand. Fractured bedrock from earthquake faults at the base of both mountain ranges may hold water, but it has been undiscovered to date and may be at great depth. Soil limitations that affect the use of water seem to provide soil types that are advantageous to agriculture, especially wine grapes.

F. Climate

The District experiences an inland coastal climate that is very similar to Mediterranean in nature. Average annual precipitation is about 40.0 inches with almost all received in the months of mid-October to mid-April. Maximum temperatures reach 110 F with an average of 20 days per year over 100 F for the daily high. Minimum temperatures reach 20 F with an average of 60 days per year below 32 F for the daily low. The prevailing wind direction is from the northwest to southwest. The wind direction in the winter, especially ahead of winter fronts, is from the southeast to south. The average wind velocity in the summer is a steady afternoon sea breeze of 18 – 20 mph. In the winter, steep pressure gradients between an inland low pressure system and an offshore high pressure system can reach gusts of 40 – 50 mph. Santa Ana conditions in the spring and fall can produce warm, dry easterly wind flows of 20 – 30 mph. The average number of frost free days annually is 300.

A somewhat different microclimate exists along the length of the West Fork of the Russian River and its tributaries in Redwood Valley where the cold air collects in the lowest elevations of the valley. Those areas of Redwood Valley reach freezing temperatures the earliest and require frost protection for longer periods than areas of the valley at higher elevations or on the upper benches. Some of the higher elevations of Redwood Valley may escape frost altogether even when frost is occurring at the lowest elevations. Before irrigation water was available from the District for frost protection, dry farming existed mainly at the higher, frost-free elevations. Agricultural customers in the lower elevations must have large enough private ponds to sustain them through longer periods of lower freezing temperatures. All areas of the valley are affected by high summer temperatures and overhead sprinklers are used to cool the vineyards, especially after several consecutive days of extreme high temperatures. During consecutive periods of long-duration frost or consecutive days of extreme heat, agricultural customers find it difficult to recharge their storage reservoirs satisfactorily. The District finds itself stretching the capabilities of its raw water pumping system in such extreme conditions by using two of its three - 500 HP pumps and running 24 hours daily to just keep pace with the demand. In such situations, the District has no system redundancy if its surge tank or transmission pipeline should fail or if more than one pump is not in operation. Also, the District has only 48 hours of storage in its 68 A.F. holding reservoir at peak demand conditions. The source of climate data is the private records of the District Manager from his 29 years of weather observations.

G. Natural and Cultural Resources.

The West Fork of the Russian River and its tributaries, especially Forsythe Creek, are known rivers and streams within the District. Lake Mendocino is an artificial lake that lies outside the District boundary but is the water supply for the District. None of these known natural resources are managed by the District.

There are no known recreational resources in the District. There are two Native American reservations within the District which are cultural resources. There are three schools as well as several charter schools which are cultural resources within the District.

H. Operating Rules and Regulations.

A copy of the District's operating rules and regulations is attached. Its domestic customers are assigned $\frac{3}{4}$ " water service equivalent allocations according to their needs which are used in water rationing situations. The District has no policy on lead time necessary for water orders and water shut off as neither are required of its customers. The District also has no policy regarding return flows and drainage

leaving the District. The District has no policy related to routine water transfers into or out of the District but has an emergency intertie with a neighboring District.

I. Water Measurement, Pricing and Billing.

The District has 1,130 domestic accounts or customers. Some customers have more than one "allocation". The total domestic "allocations" is 1,407 which includes some of quasi-commercial uses. Each of the water service connections is metered and all of the customer water deliveries are measured by meter. The level of accuracy accepted by the District is 2% from 100% accurate. Meters are removed from operation after 15 years of service. If accuracy of the meter is challenged by a customer at any time, the meter is pulled and tested by the District with a 100% accurate test meter. If the meter is found to be out of calibration, it is removed from further service.

Meter readings are checked monthly. If no usage is recorded where a meter would be expected to have usage, a work order is generated to check if the suspect meter is stuck. Meters found to be stuck are immediately repaired or replaced. All irrigation system meters are read on the 15th of every month and all domestic system meters are read between the 19th and 21st of every month.

A copy of the current rate sheet for water charges for irrigation and domestic uses is enclosed.

Agricultural water is charged by the acre-foot with a 6 acre-foot annual minimum for 4" and 6" users and a 3 acre-foot annual minimum for 2" users. These minimums are not per acre minimums but are designed to insure a minimum income for operations of the District. The rate for all agricultural water is \$120.00 per acre-foot. There is no charge by acre, crop or land assessment and no discount or reduction in rate per acre-foot for use above the minimum.

Domestic water is charged per thousand gallons with an 8,000 gallon monthly minimum for all users. The rate for all domestic water is \$2.80 per 1,000 gallons. There is no charge by customer class, meter size or flat rate.

The rate structure for all billing is uniform and has no penalty nor incentive for usage over or under the required minimum monthly (domestic) or annual (irrigation) usage. All billing is done on a monthly basis following the respective meter reading dates for each system. Irrigation bills are sent out by about the 18th of each month and domestic bills are sent out by about the 25th of each month. A sample of each type of billing is enclosed.

Meter readings of both systems are conducted manually and recorded in meter books. Meter books have a page for each meter and account which contains three years worth of readings. Past years records are maintained in meter books with three year intervals of readings. Billing is performed with a computerized billing system by Core Utilities. Monthly trial balances of both systems are maintained in both hard copy form and on disk storage.

J. Water Shortage Allocation Policies

Attached is a copy of the District's conservation and rationing plan. The plan is implemented upon the realization of various water levels in the District's source of supply. All conservation requests under the plan are voluntary until shortage of system capacity on total supply occurs. When domestic system rationing is mandated by the plan, water supplies are allocated by a combination of allowed monthly usage reduced from 8,000 gallons by the District and the number of allocations assigned to each service.

For example, an announced ration of 4,000 gallons per month for a service assigned three allocations would allow 12,000 gallons usage per month. The irrigation system plan contemplates going directly from voluntary conservation at one water supply level from Lake Mendocino to service termination at another lower water supply level from Lake Mendocino.

Wasteful use of water is prevented by a rotation of water and by the high cost of water. It does not exist within the District. Reports received by the District of wasteful use will be investigated and the responsible parties will be counseled, if found. Repeated wasteful use could result in water service termination. Rationing of domestic system water supplies is enforced by weekly, or even daily, meter reading. Customers found to be using water at a rate to exceed the ration will be counseled and advised to reduce usage. Customers found to have exceeded the monthly ration will have water service terminated until the beginning of the next meter reading cycle. When irrigation water service is terminated, each irrigation service meter will be turned off so as to leave the irrigation distribution system pressurized and loaded. Any irrigation customer found to have turned his service on and used water will be reprimanded and could be fined. Likewise, any domestic system customer found to have exceeded his ration will be counseled on the importance of each customer rationing his water supply and he could be fined.

In addition to the District's direct investment, almost all of the vineyards within the District boundaries have adopted (because of the extreme cost increases in the water charges of the District) the practice and installation of drip irrigation systems and low pressure emitter systems to conserve water, abandoning the use of their high volume sprinkler systems for irrigation purposes and maintaining them only for frost protection applications. Because of the cost, most of the overhead sprinkling systems used in frost protection have been refitted with expensive sprinkler heads which conserve water and provide for uniform distribution during frost applications. This results in conservation for this frost protection use. The District's policy of restricting the instantaneous delivery of water to vineyards during frost application periods makes such conservation a necessity.

These drip or drip tape irrigation systems upon the vineyards require investments in filtration, pressurization and distribution systems by the landowners which can range between \$1,000 and \$2,000 per acre. This retrofitting has progressed so that all but a few smaller acreages are now drip or drip tape irrigated. Many of the acreages are also outfitted with real-time soil moisture sensors to avoid excessive water applications and creation of conditions which may damage grape production. These computerized systems provide for irrigation timing and limitations of amounts to avoid excessive water applications.

The amount of money expended on these capital projects for better use of the water diverted, together with the moneys spent in studying additional storage sites, is approximately \$1,400,000 over the last five years. We estimate that landowners have installed an additional \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000 in on-farm conservation facilities as part of their operations in the last five (5) years.

Because the Redwood Valley distribution system was constructed in the late 1970's, it does not have any substantial leak problems and most of the conservation opportunities lie on the consumers' properties. The U.C. Agricultural Extension service and the District encourage investments by the irrigators to reduce the total water utilized and to reduce instantaneous demand from the District's system, and as the Districts' water costs increase to the consumer because of the high component of power costs included in our rates (the water must be pumped from Lake Mendocino) as further technical means of conservation are developed, they will be installed and operated by the irrigators.

SECTION 2. INVENTORY OF WATER RESOURCES

A. Surface Water Supply

The surface water supply delivered to the District consists of water pumped from Lake Mendocino by the District under its own water right and that of the Mendocino County Russian River Flood Control & Water Conservation Improvement District. The measured amount is from April to April of each year in acre-feet. The following is the surface water supply for each of the last 10 years:

2001 – 2002	2712.88 A.F.
2000 – 2001	2568.46 A.F.
1999 – 2000	2613.16 A.F.
1998 – 1999	2033.39 A.F.
1997 – 1998	2232.36 A.F.
1996 – 1997	2144.76 A.F.
1995 – 1996	1882.14 A.F.
1994 – 1995	2004.26 A.F.
1993 – 1994	1597.79 A.F.
1992 – 1993	1947.56 A.F.

The applications of these totals, after subtracting domestic use, evidences agricultural use duties well under 1 acre-foot per irrigated or frost protected acre. There are no water quality limitations associated with this water source. There are two management concerns associated with this water source. The Mendocino County Russian River Flood Control & Water Conservation Improvement District has indicated that it is beginning to use all of its 8,000 A.F. allocation from its Lake Mendocino water right and that there may be no excess water available for the District to purchase in the near future. Another concern is the lack of a 2,000 A.F. capacity holding reservoir to allow the District to pump its winter water right to storage for use in the summer months. The current 68 A.F. capacity holding reservoir is wholly inadequate to store any of the winter water right and must be refilled constantly during the summer months with water purchased from the Mendocino County Russian River Flood Control & Water Conservation Improvement District.

B. Ground Water Supply

The ground water basin in Redwood Valley is largely non-existent or very deep in alluvial soils. The District uses no ground water for its source of supply, operates no water wells and manages no ground water recharge areas. There is no conjunctive use of surface and ground water.

C. Other Water Supplies

The District is located near the top of its watershed and has no drainage from upstream water agencies and has no access to reclaimed urban waste water. The District would like to purchase water from the downstream Sonoma County Water Agency by purchasing water in Lake Sonoma and transferring it to Lake Mendocino, but it has floundered for many years and does not seem to be available in the near future. The District has a water rights application on the Middle Fork of the Eel River at Dos Rios and would like to be built a diversion facility and transmission pipeline to Lake Mendocino. A feasibility study may soon be funded for that long range project. The District hopes to encourage Mendocino County Water Agency to secure water rights that it could transfer to Lake Mendocino for purchase by the District. That process is in the early stages of discussion and negotiation with no project yet established.

D. Source Water Quality Monitoring Practices

The only chronic surface water quality problem the District experiences is taste and odor problems due to algae blooms in the source water of Lake Mendocino. The taste and odor problems are violations of secondary standards of the Health and Safety Code Section 11656. These violations are not a health hazard and only affect the aesthetic quality of the water supply. The problems occur in late summer or fall each year and result in only a few customer complaints. The District is not aware of the quality problems limiting the use of the water or affecting customer use decisions.

E. Water Uses within the District

1. Agricultural

2001 – Crop Water Use

Crop	Area/acres		Planting/Mo.	Harvest/Mo.	Annual Crop ET	Leaching	Cultural	Crop Water Use
Alfalfa Hay	74	(estimated)	?	?	?	?	?	?
Wine grapes	3000	(estimated)	?	?	?	?	?	?
Irr. pasture	1387	(estimated)	?	?	?	?	?	?
Pears	175	(estimated)	?	?	?	?	?	?
Walnuts	36	(estimated)	?	?	?	?	?	?
Other	6		?	?	?	?	?	?
			1	1	1	1	1	1

Please see explanation of irrigable lands vs. irrigated lands on page 3. As a result of the 2002 survey, the total vineyard and irrigated pasture appears to be approximately 2,900 acres.

2. Urban

The District delivers treated water to its domestic customers through its domestic distribution system. There are no records kept on the use of the domestic water by customer type. Residential parcels are generally one acre minimums which mean that domestic water is used for household use as well as landscaping and lawn and garden maintenance. The outside use of water can get rather extensive because of the size of the parcels. There is very limited commercial and industrial water use in the domestic system.

There is no sewer system in Redwood Valley, so there is no waste water collection and treatment system. There is no recycled water use and no methods of disposal.

3. Ground Water Management Plan/Ground Water Banking Programs

There is no ground water recharge program in Redwood Valley.

4. Transfers, Exchanges, Rescheduling, Purchases or Sales

The only purchase of water occurring is the purchase annually of water that is excess to the needs of the Mendocino County Russian River Flood Control & Water Conservation Improvement District from May to November. The District purchases between 1500 A.F. and 2000 A.F. each year for its water supply

¹ Please see explanation of irrigable land vs. irrigated land on page 3.

needs for irrigation and domestic water between May and November. Water is pumped from Lake Mendocino in the same pumping and conveyance facilities that the District uses for all its water supply.

5. Other: Describe any other uses of water

None.

F. Irrigation Drainage from the District

Surface and subsurface drainage from the District's irrigation customers either seeps into the ground or runs off to drainages that eventually get to the West Fork of the Russian River and its tributaries. This irrigation drainage is not reused. There is no formal reuse program and no water quality monitoring is performed.

G. Water Accounting – 2001

1. Quantify District's Water Supplies

a. Surface Water supplies imported and originating within the District, by month:

January	44.49 A.F.
February	50.55 A.F.
March	67.88 A.F.
April	489.65 A.F.
May	255.36 A.F.
June	385.48 A.F.
July	461.50 A.F.
August	376.50 A.F.
September	245.69 A.F.
October	245.27 A.F.
November	58.09 A.F.
December	34.46 A.F.

b. Ground water extracted by the District, by month:

None.

c. Effective precipitation by crop:

Unknown.

d. Estimated annual ground water extracted by non-District parties:

Unknown.

e. Recycled water by month:

Unknown.

- f. Other supplies by month:

None.

2. Quantify Water Used

- a. Conveyance losses, including seepage, evaporation and operational spills.

Unknown.

- b. Consumptive use by riparian vegetation.

Unknown.

- c. Applied irrigation water.

Water delivered to irrigation customers in 2001 was 2,042.06 acre-feet. It is not known how much was lost to crop evapotranspiration or used for leaching and cultural practices. But it can be seen that with approximately 2,700 acres of vineyard and pasture and 250 acres of trees, the water users within the District have a high conservation ethic and produce crops at extraordinarily low application rates.

- d. Urban water use.

Water delivered to domestic customers in 2001 was 766.72 acre-feet.

- e. Ground water recharge.

None.

- f. Water exchanges, transfers and banking.

None.

- g. Estimated deep percolation within the District.

Unknown.

- h. Flow to perched water table or saline sink.

None.

- i. Total urban waste water used within the District.

None.

- j. Irrigation spill or drain water leaving the District.

Unknown, but believed to be extremely low on the basis of visual observations.

k. Other.

None.

3. Overall Water Budget.

Total water available for sale within the District in 2001 = 2714.92 A.F.

Total water actually sold by the District = 2808.78 A.F.

SECTION 3. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT.

A. Critical Best Management Practices for Agricultural District.

1. Water Management.

The District presently utilizes propeller saddle meters on all services to its irrigation water customers. These meters with a high level of accuracy are monitored monthly for stuck or malfunctioning meters and are maintained, replaced or calibrated when needed. The agricultural users, due to cost, practice extraordinary water conservation practices.

2. Designate a Water Conservation coordinator.

The Water Conservation coordinator for the District is David Wallen,
P. O. Box 399, Redwood Valley, CA 95470, (707) 485-0679, rwwaterdistrict@pacific.net.

3. Provide or support the availability of Water Management service to water users.

The District does not now, nor has it had historically, any involvement with the irrigation water users after delivery of the irrigation water on demand except to encourage installation of water conserving application systems and providing information.

4. Pricing Structures.

The District presently has, and has always had, a pricing structure based on quantity delivered which deters over use and waste and compels investment in conservation equipment and methods.

5. Evaluate the need, if any, for changes in policies of the institutions to which the District is subject.

There are presently no limits on water deliveries and storage from the District's summer months water supplier, the Mendocino County Russian River Flood Control & Water Conservation Improvement District, except when that Agency has no excess water to sell. That circumstance has never occurred to date.

6. Evaluate and improve efficiencies of the District's pumps.

The District's surface water supply pumps were all overhauled in 1998. At that time, baseline vibration analysis were conducted on each pump so that they could be checked and compared periodically to see if they are getting inefficient or out of balance.

7. Assess Quantifiable Objectives.

There are no recycling alternatives. The crop duties from District sources are extraordinarily low. No customer qualification methods appear to be applicable.

B. Exemptible Best Management Practices for Agricultural Districts.

1. Facilitate alternative land use.

The District believes this practice is not applicable because the District is without irrigable lands that have exceptionally high water duties or where irrigation does not contribute to significant problems. Pasture will be phased out over time as water price increases and either dry farmed or converted to vineyards. A District such as Redwood Valley must apportion water supplies to all land in the District and may not prefer crops of one class over others.

2. Facilitate use of available recycled water that otherwise would not be used beneficially, meets all health and safety criteria and does not cause harm to crops or soils.

The District believes this practice is not applicable because the District has a completely piped system without delivery constraints and it has no access to recycled water.

3. Facilitate the financing of capital improvements for on-farm irrigation systems.

The District will study making financial aid available to farmers by having its legislative consultant look for funding programs available. The study will be complete before the next plan revision. However, the landowners move to new technology for water conservation rapidly to reduce water and labor bills.

4. Incentive pricing.

The District has recently significantly raised the price of irrigation water service while also reducing the annual minimum usage for users with 2" service meters. The District will continue to study ways to use incentive pricing to create more efficient water use at the farm level.

5. a. Line or pipe ditches and canals.

This practice is not applicable to the District because its system is completely piped, and because it is relatively new, has few leaks.

b. Regulatory reservoirs.

The District believes this practice is not applicable to the District because its system is completely piped and does not have delivery constraints except during frost protection periods. Such storage is provided by landowners.

6. Increase feasibility in water ordering by, and delivery to, water users.

The District has directed its consulting engineers to prepare plans and specifications for irrigation distribution system expansion to increase the reliability, consistency and flexibility of water deliveries. The work is scheduled to be completed before the next plan revision. This will allow

better timing of agricultural water applications but it is unclear that this will conserve any additional water.

7. Construct and operate District spill and drainage water recovery systems.

The District believes this practice is not applicable to the District because its system is completely piped and does not have spill points or over deliveries or delivery constraints.

8. Optimize conjunctive use.

The District believes this practice is not applicable to the District because the District does not overlie a useable ground water basin and the District does not pump or use ground water and the District has no water supply other than its surface water supply.

9. Automatic canal structures.

This practice is not applicable to the District because it has no canals or structures and the system is completely piped and does not have delivery constraints.

10. Facilitate or promote water user pump testing and evaluation.

Most pumps are to pressurize water. District responsibility presently ends at the District meter outlet and it does not get involved in customer water delivery facilities beyond that point other than to help educate the water user. If the Board of Directors agrees, the District can get involved in facilitating and promoting pump testing and evaluation on customer facilities.

11. Measurement of District outflow.

To perform this practice, the District would have to install a measurement device on the West Fork of the Russian River where it leaves the District boundary. If the Board of Directors agrees, the District can endeavor to institute this practice before the next plan revision but the differentiation between natural flow waters and return flow will be difficult.

SECTION 4. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR URBAN DISTRICTS.

1. The District does not presently have a water survey program for single-family residential and multi-family residential customers. The District will endeavor to adopt a water survey program and implement it before the next annual update.

2. The District does not presently have a residential plumbing retrofit program. The District will endeavor to develop a residential plumbing retrofit program and implement it before the next annual update. Currently, Mendocino County building requirements require this upon any substantial building modifications.

3. The District does an annual comparison of water pumped from its source supply and water delivered to its transmission and distribution systems and compares it with metered water to ascertain system losses. Water usage from customer meters is checked monthly. If unusually high usage is noticed, the customer is notified and a visual check of the District facilities is conducted. Every effort is made to minimize water loss due to a customer service line leak.

The District has a proactive leak correction program. When leaks are noticed by District personnel or they are reported by the public, the District immediately responds and arranges for the leak repair as soon as possible given the constraints of conflicting utility notification and availability of repair equipment and repair parts.

4. The District has meters on all its existing service connections and installs meters on all its new service connections. All metering is with commodity rates.

5. The District does not presently have a large landscape conservation program and incentives. The District will endeavor to adopt a large landscape conservation program and incentives and implement it before the next annual update.

6. The District does not presently have a high-efficiency washing machine rebate program. The County Building Codes are the most efficient method of requiring high-efficiency machines.

7. The District has conservation information and materials available for public information programs, but the program is not proactive. If the public asks for conservation information or material, it is made available to them.

8. The District does not presently have a school education program. The District will endeavor to adopt a school education program and implement it before the next annual update.

9. The District does not presently have a conservation program for commercial, industrial and institutional accounts. The District will endeavor to develop a conservation program for commercial, industrial and institutional accounts and implement it before the next annual update.

10. The District is a retail agency and has no responsibility for wholesale agency assistance programs.

11. The District does not have specific conservation pricing. The District does not have ascending block rate pricing, but it has eliminated descending block rate pricing and presently has same rate pricing for the minimum block and all usage over the minimum block. The rates are so high for agricultural use (\$120 per acre-foot) that the benefit of incremental pricing is uncertain.

12. The District has a named conservation coordinator and it is David Wallen.

13. The District does not presently have a water waste prohibition policy. The District will endeavor to adopt a water waste prohibition policy and implement it if waste is observed, but it has not been observed to this date.

SECTION 5. PLAN IMPLEMENTATION.

The District will report on its plan implementation annually as required.

SECTION 6. EXEMPTION PROCESS.

The District is not seeking any exemptions to the implementation of any practices.

SECTION 7. REGIONAL CRITERIA.

There are no regional criteria at this time.

SECTION 8. FIVE-YEAR PLAN REVISION PROCEDURE.

The District recognizes and accepts the requirement to submit a revised plan every five years and to file an annual update every year to report implementation actions taken.

ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY
WATER DISTRICT ON DECEMBER 9, 2002.


Chairman of the Board of Directors

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

1. Redwood Valley County Water District's Rules and Regulations
2. Rate Sheet for Water Charges
3. Sample Billings, domestic and irrigation users
4. Conservation and Rationing Plan as of December 13, 2002

Adopted 10/28/76
Revised 10/6/77
Revised 1/16/79
Revised 3/6/80
Revised 2/1/90

RULES & REGULATIONS
REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
Redwood Valley, California

SECTION I. Purpose and Powers of the District.

- A. The Redwood Valley County Water District was established in 1964 for the primary purpose of developing a supply and distribution of water for irrigation and for municipal and industrial purposes.
- B. The District was created under the provisions of Division 12 of the Water Code of the State of California. Division 12 of the California Water Code is known under the short title as the County Water District Law.
- C. The District has the power of eminent domain, to tax, to construct, maintain, repair and operate pumps, dams, channels, conduits, pipes, reservoirs and other facilities needed to accomplish its purpose. It has the power to make and enter into contracts with private parties and with public agencies of the United States, the State of California or local political subdivisions. The District is authorized to administer all assets of the District. The District may do all things necessary or convenient to the full exercise of the powers above set forth.

SECTION II. Control of Systems.

- A. The manager appointed by the Board of Directors shall have the responsibility and authority for the operation and maintenance of all the works of the District. Only his assistants and employees shall be permitted to operate District works unless otherwise directed by the Board of Directors. It shall be the duty of the General Manager to enforce all provisions set forth in the District Rules and Regulations. Any person dissatisfied with any determination of the Manager shall have the right to appeal to the Board of Directors of the District.

SECTION III. District Employees:

- A. The District Manager shall employ such assistants and other employees as he may deem necessary for the proper operation and maintenance of the system subject to the approval of positions established by the Board of Directors and at the rates of compensation fixed by the Board. The manager shall delegate authority at his discretion. All persons employed in the operation and maintenance of the distribution system shall be under his direction.
- B. It is the specific duty of each employee to maintain cordial business relations with all persons within the District and to promote the policies of the Board of Directors. Every resident of the District is entitled to equitable, courteous and prompt service.

SECTION IV. Complaints.

- A. Every employee is charged with the duty and responsibility of cooperating with the water users and the Board of Directors in a sincere effort to render as satisfactory service as can be obtained. Every water user has a right to such service, and every employee of the District is enjoined to maintain and execute this policy. Final appeal of complaints not satisfactorily handled by the general manager or other employees may be made to the Board of Directors.

SECTION V. Distribution of Water

- A. Water is available from the District's system for agricultural use subject to priority of services by the domestic system or by fire requirements.
- B. Water in or supplied from the District's irrigation pipeline system is not deemed or claimed to be potable or of a quality suitable for human consumption. If any person or customer uses such water or makes it available or offers it to others for human consumption he must take all necessary precautions to make such water potable and assume all risks and liabilities in connection therewith.
- C. The irrigation water distribution system is designed for continuous 24-hour flow each day through the peak irrigation

flow month of July with only a small peaking factor applied. Water will, in general, be under sufficient pressure to operate sprinkler nozzles except at a few areas at the higher elevations.

- D. In order to regulate continuous 24-hour uniform usage under peak conditions, the District at its discretion may place limits on the rate of flow through any water user's meter. The rate of flow limit would depend upon the acreage and type of crop to be irrigated.
- E. The irrigation distribution system is not designed to provide for peak frost control requirements. It will be the responsibility of the user to provide storage ponds of sufficient capacity and pumping facilities or other frost protection features when frost protection water requirements exceed irrigation requirements.
- F. The District is authorized to restrict use of water for irrigation or domestic use when it deems such action necessary.
- G. The District will not be liable for failure to provide water due to emergencies caused by lack of water supply, break-downs in the water systems, priorities for domestic or fire-fighting, power failures, strikes, Acts of God, or other reasonable and valid reasons.
- H. No purchaser of water from the District acquires a proprietary right by reason of use. No purchaser acquires a right to resell water. No purchaser may use the water for a purpose other than that stated in the purchaser's application, and no purchaser may use the water purchased on premises other than those indicated on the application.
- I. The District expressly asserts the right to recapture, reuse and resell all waters originating from District works except where vested water rights have been established.
- J. Where negligent or wasteful use of water exists on a customer's premises affecting the general service, the District may discontinue the service if such conditions are not corrected within five days after giving customer written notice to do so. Should the customer permit water to waste on adjacent

lands or highways, or permit leaks thus causing waste of water, service may be discontinued and not resumed until satisfactory assurance is given that the waste will not occur again. District will not be liable for any damage occasioned by this waste or by discontinuance of the service.

SECTION VI. Application for Service and Application for Extensions to District Distribution System.

Applications for irrigation service, applications for domestic service, and applications for extensions to district distribution system shall each be made in writing, on forms and subject to rules and regulations pertaining thereto as the same shall from time to time be promulgated by the Board of Directors. The application for irrigation service and the application for domestic service shall be made on the forms and subject to the rules and regulations set forth in Appendix 4 of these rules and regulations. The application for extensions to District distribution system shall be made on the forms and subject to the rules and regulations set forth in Appendix 4 of these rules and regulations.

SECTION VII. General Conditions Relating to Water Service.

- A. All turn on and turn off requests shall be made in writing.
- B. If, effecting delivery of water, it becomes necessary for the District to incur unusual costs, such expenditure shall be paid in advance by the applicant. When a water user requests the installation of a measuring or service device in excess of that which the manager shall deem appropriate and if the District approves the request, then the cost of the device and its installation shall be paid in advance by the user.
- C. All meters will be sealed by the District at the time of installation and no seal shall be altered or broken except by one of its authorized employees or agents. If a meter is not operating properly, the consumer shall immediately notify the District office, and it shall be the responsibility of the District to make repairs or replacement at District expense unless the customer is responsible for the malfunction.
- D. All structures owned by the District shall at all times be under control of the District and must not be interfered with

by any person. Customers will not be permitted to turn water on and off or to interfere with the fire hydrants, gates, pipeline, or pumps at any time. For violation of this rule, service may be discontinued or disconnected and the offender may be prosecuted under applicable sections of the Penal Code.

- E. If in order to serve an applicant it is necessary for the District to locate any of its facilities on premises other than those of the applicant, the applicant shall secure, without cost to the District, a permit from the land owner giving the District the same rights and privileges toward its facilities that it would enjoy if the facility were located on the customer's property.
- F. Agents of the District shall have access to all lands receiving water from its water system and to all conduits for the purpose of inspection, examination, measurements, surveys, and for such other reasons as may be related to the delivery and use of water. There shall be no cross-connection between another source of water and the District's domestic system without a double check valve assembly approved by the District.
- G. No buildings, corrals or other structures, nor trees, lines or bushes shall be permitted upon District's rights-of-way or over the district's lines or meters or use thereof be made in any way other than by written authority of the District.

SECTION VIII. Operation and Maintenance.

- A. Unauthorized taking of water by any means is a violation of the law and the offender is subject to prosecution under the applicable statutes of the Penal Code.
- B. No person shall be allowed to make an opening in, cut, plow, down, interfere with or weaken District conduit except by specific written authority of the District.
- C. District will not maintain private conduits. The District may make emergency repairs on private conduits at the expense of the owner.

SECTION IX. Charges, Rates and Billings.

- A. The District will maintain a uniform rate schedule which may

be changed from time to time upon action of the Board of Directors.. This rate schedule shall be attached hereto and made a part of these rules and regulations. (See Appendix No. 3.)

- B. Billing for water shall be rendered monthly and shall be due and payable at the office of the District ten days after it is rendered and becomes delinquent if not paid on the 30th day after its due date.
- C. Water service will be discontinued on billings delinquent over 70 days and amounts due charged against deposit fee.

SECTION X. Non-Liability of District.

- A. The District will not be liable for damage resulting directly or indirectly from privately owned conduits.
- B. District employees shall not make agreements binding the District to serve an uninterrupted supply of water.
- C. Every user putting the water to use does so at his own risk and agrees to hold the District, its officers and employees free and harmless from liability and damages that may occur as a result of defective water quality, shortage, fluctuations in flow, fluctuations in pressure, interruptions in service or for failure to deliver water.
- D. Pumping of water by users is done at the users risk. The District assumes no liability for the damages to pumping equipment or other damages as a result of water quality, rate, quantity or other causes.
- E. District assumes no liability for damages to persons or property occasioned through defective conduits, meters or measuring devices.

SECTION XI. Violation of Rules and Regulations.

- A. Refusal to comply with rules and regulations of the District shall be sufficient cause for shutting off the water and service will not again be furnished until full compliance has been made.

SECTION XII. Amendments.

- A. The Board of Directors of the Redwood Valley County Water District may at their discretion alter, amend or add to these Rules and Regulations.

APPENDIX NO. 1
RECOMMENDED SPECIFICATIONS FOR PRIVATE PIPELINES

- A. Polyethylene or Polyvinyl Chloride pipes are recommended for service lines from mains.
- B. Depending on location of the service, a pressure reducing device may be recommended. The District should be consulted to ratify this recommendation.
- C. Shut-off valves should be provided at each private line by the owner, to give better control for individual maintenance.
- D. Maintenance of private lines will be the responsibility of the owner. The District will be responsible for the shut-off valve at the service connection to the main, and the meter.
- E. Lines should be buried for protection from equipment movements and from exposure to freezing.
- F. The District will not connect to any private pipeline which the District deems inadequate or improper for any reason; however, the District does not assume any responsibility for the engineering, construction or adequacy of any private pipeline. The connection by the District to any private pipeline shall not be deemed to signify the approval of the District for the engineering, construction or adequacy of said line.

APPENDIX NO. 2
USEFUL INFORMATION

Explanation of Terms used in Water Measurement

One acre-foot equals:

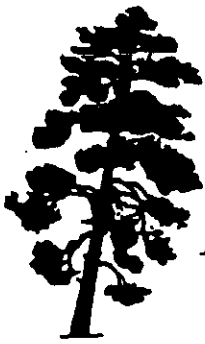
One acre covered one foot deep
43,560 cubic feet
325,800 gallons

One cubic foot

equals 7.48 gallons
weighs 62.5 pounds

One cubic foot per second equals:

One cubic foot flowing past a point in one second
1.983 acre-feet per 24 hours
acre-feet per 31 day month divided by 61.5



Redwood Valley County Water District

Post Office Box 399 • Redwood Valley, CA 95470 • (707) 485-0679

January 5, 2001

Dear Customer,

The Board of Directors of Redwood Valley County Water District has completed its water rate study and the public hearings and has implemented a two-stage water rate schedule. The first-stage will be implemented immediately and will be effective with the January, 2001 billing as follows:

DOMESTIC

First 8,000 gallons used each month - \$17.50
Each additional 1,000 gallons used each month - \$2.20

This schedule represents no change from the rate that has been in effect since 1988.

IRRIGATION - 2" METER CUSTOMERS

Per acre-foot for first 3 A.F. each year - \$120.00
Each additional acre-foot each year - \$120.00

Annual minimum charge of \$360.00 will be divided into a monthly charge of \$30.00. When 3 A.F. is exceeded, customer will be charged for actual water used each month in addition to the \$30.00 monthly charge.

IRRIGATION - 4" & 6" METER CUSTOMERS

Per acre-foot for first 6 A.F. each year - \$120.00
Each additional acre-foot each year - \$120.00

Annual minimum charge of \$720.00 will be divided into a monthly charge of \$60.00. When 6 A.F. is exceeded, customer will be charged for actual water used each month in addition to the \$60.00 monthly charge.

CONNECTION FEE RATES

<u>DOMESTIC</u>	
3/4"	\$ 1,640.00
1"	\$ 2,870.00
2"	\$ 7,380.00
4"	\$32,800.00

<u>IRRIGATION</u>	
2"	\$2,000.00
4"	\$7,500.00
6"	To Be Determined, Case by Case

Connection Fees are collected as a fixed cost, in addition to the actual cost of installation plus 10%. These rates are retroactive to February 3, 2000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Derek G. Ross
Sanford A. Dwight
Donald E. Butow
William L. Howe
Robert F. Parker
MANAGER
Keith W. Tiemann

JANUARY 4, 2001: APPROVED, BOARD OF DIRECTORS
JANUARY, 2001 : EFFECTIVE DATE

The second-stage rate schedule will be implemented in one year and will be effective with the January, 2002 billing. If circumstances require implementation earlier or if the second-stage rate schedule will be increased, new public hearings will be required. The second-stage rate schedule is as follows:

DOMESTIC

First 8,000 gallons used each month - \$22.40
Each additional 1,000 gallons used each month - \$2.80

IRRIGATION - 2" METER CUSTOMERS

Per acre-foot for first 2 A.F. each year - \$200.00
Each additional acre-foot each year - \$190.00

Annual minimum charge of \$400.00 will be divided into a monthly charge of \$33.33. When 2 A.F. is exceeded, customer will be charged for actual water used each month in addition to the \$33.33 monthly charge.

IRRIGATION - 4" & 6" METER CUSTOMERS

Per acre-foot for first 6 A.F. each year - \$200.00
Each additional acre-foot each year - \$190.00

Annual minimum charge of \$1,200.00 will be divided into a monthly charge of \$100.00. When 6 A.F. is exceeded, customer will be charged for actual water used each month in addition to the \$100.00 monthly charge.

Irrigation customers are advised to notice their Anniversary Date which is when the annual water usage begins to accrue.

CONNECTION FEE RATES

No change in the connection fee rate is planned for the second stage rate schedule.

If you have any questions regarding any aspect of these rate schedules, please call the office at 485-0679.

APPENDIX NO. 3

CHARGES FOR WATER SERVICE

I. Irrigation and Frost Protection Water Rates

\$70.00 per acre-foot for first 6 acre-feet per year;

\$60.00 per acre-foot for usage over first 6 acre-feet per year.

II. Residential Water Rates

\$17.50 per month, minimum, for usage 0 - 8,000 gallons;

\$2.20 per 1,000 gallons for usage over 8,000 gallons per month.

III. Fire Protection Water Rates

\$17.50 per month, minimum, for usage 0 - 8,000 gallons;

\$2.20 per 1,000 gallons for usage over 8,000 gallons per month.

IV. Mobile Home Park Water Rates

\$17.50 per month, minimum, for usage 0 - 8,000 gallons per Space;

\$2.20 per 1,000 gallons for usage over 8,000 gallons per month per Space.

CHARGES FOR WATER SERVICE INSTALLATIONS

3/4" Domestic Service: Cost + 10% + \$750.00

1" Domestic Service: Cost + 10% + \$1,000.00

2" Domestic Service or 2" Irrigation Service: Cost + 10% + \$1,250.00

4" Irrigation Service: Cost + 10% + \$2,000.00.

Approved February 4, 1988 & March 3, 1988 by
Board of Directors,
Redwood Valley County Water District

APPENDIX NO. 4
APPLICATION FOR SERVICE
(Rules)

1. Each applicant shall sign an application for service.
2. No service will be rendered unless a complete application properly signed is on file with the District.
3. Service will be rendered only to the property described in the application.
4. All meters, turnout structures and connections to private lines shall be installed and maintained by the District and they shall be under the control of the District.

APPLICATION FOR SERVICE
(Form)

1. The name and mailing address of the applicant is:
2. This is an application for domestic/irrigation water service.
3. The property to be served is known generally as:
4. The property to be served consists of:

If this is an application for irrigation water service, in addition to the foregoing description, a legal description of the property must be attached to this application.

5. A deposit of \$25.00 accompanies this application. The deposit will be returned only to the applicant named above and only upon termination of service at the request of the applicant and upon condition that all fees and charges due from the applicant to the District have been paid in full before delinquency. The deposit is not assignable and it is not refundable except as herein provided.
6. If a service installation is required, a deposit of \$ _____ must accompany this application to cover the estimated cost of installation. When all charges for the installation have been received an adjustment will be made to the deposit amount.
7. The applicant, in consideration of the acceptance of this application by the District, agrees that the applicant and any others who use the water made available pursuant to this application shall abide by the rules and regulations of the Redwood Valley County Water District as they now exist and as they may hereafter exist.

APPENDIX NO. 4
APPLICATION FOR SERVICE
(Form, Continued)

8. A portion of the present rules and regulations are as follows:
- a. All turn on and turn off requests shall be made in writing.
 - b. All meters will be sealed by the District at the time of installation and no seal shall be altered or broken except by one of its authorized employees or agents. If a meter is not operating properly, the consumer shall immediately notify the District office; and it shall be the responsibility of the District to make repairs or replacement at District expense unless customer is responsible for the malfunction.
 - c. All structures owned by the District shall at all times be under control of the District and must not be interfered with by any person. Customers will not be permitted to turn water on and off or to interfere with the gates, pipeline or pumps in any way. For violation of this rule service may be discontinued or disconnected and the offender may be prosecuted under applicable sections of the Penal Code.
 - d. The District's employees and agents shall be permitted to enter all portions of the land served by water delivered pursuant to this application for the purpose of inspecting, examining, measuring, surveying and for any other reason relating to the delivery and use of water.
 - e. There shall be no cross-connection between another source of water and the District's domestic system without a double check valve assembly approved by the District.
 - f. In some areas of the District's total water distribution system the static water pressure may be in excess of 60 pounds per square inch. Check with District Office regarding pressures in your area. Installation of pressure reducing device is the responsibility of the applicant.
 - g. No buildings, corrals or other structures, nor trees, lines or bushes shall be permitted upon District's rights-of-ways or over the District's lines or meters or use thereof be made in any way except by written authority of the District.
9. Billing for water shall be rendered monthly and shall be due and payable at the office of the District ten days after it is rendered and becomes delinquent if not paid on the 30th day after its due date.
10. The applicant, in consideration of the acceptance of this application by the District, agrees to hold the District, its officers, employees and agents free and harmless from all claims, liability, damage or cost that may arise or occur as the result of water shortages, fluctuation in water flow, fluctuation in water pressure, defects in water quality, interruptions in water service, or failure to deliver water or any of the foregoing whether occasioned directly or indirectly from defects in private or District conduits, meters, or measuring devices or otherwise.

Dated: _____

APPENDIX NO. 5
MAIN EXTENSIONS

A. General Provisions and Definitions

1. Applicability

- a. All extensions of distribution mains, from the utility's basic production and transmission system or existing distribution system, to serve new customers, except for those specifically excluded below, shall be made under the provisions of this rule. A main extension contract shall be executed by the utility and the applicant or applicants for the main extension before the utility commences construction work on said extensions, or if constructed by applicant or applicants, before the facilities comprising the main extension are transferred to the utility.
- b. Extensions solely for fire hydrant, private fire protection, resale, temporary, standby, or supplemental service shall not be made under this rule.
- c. The utility may, but will not be required to, make extensions under this rule in easements or rights-of-way where final grades have not been established, or where street grades have not been brought to those established by public authority. If extensions are made when grades have not been established and there is a reasonable probability that the existing grade will be changed, the utility shall require that the applicant or applicants for the main extension deposit at the time of execution of the main extension agreement, the estimated net cost of relocating, raising or lowering facilities upon establishment of final grades. Adjustment of any difference between the amount so deposited and the actual cost of relocating, raising or lowering facilities shall be made within ten days after the utility has ascertained such actual cost. The net deposit representing actual cost is not subject to refund. The entire deposit related to the proposed relocation, raising or lowering shall be refunded when such displacements are determined by proper authority to be not required.

APPENDIX NO. 5
MAIN EXTENSIONS
(Continued)

A. General Provisions and Definitions (Continued)

2. Definitions

- a. A "bona fide customer", for the purposes of this rule, shall be a customer (excluding any customer formerly served at the same location) who has given satisfactory evidence that service will be reasonably permanent to the property which has been improved with a building of a permanent nature, and to which service has commenced. The provision of service to a real estate developer or builder, during the construction or development period, shall not establish him as a bona fide customer.
- b. A "real estate developer" or "builder", for the purposes of this rule, shall include any individual, association of individuals, partnership, or corporation that divides, or proposes to divide, a parcel of land into two or more portions.
- c. The "adjusted construction cost", for the purposes of this rule, shall be reasonable and shall not exceed the costs recorded in conformity with generally accepted water utility accounting practices, and as specifically defined in the Uniform System of Accounts for Water Utilities prescribed by the Commission, of installing facilities of adequate capacity for the service requested. If the utility, at its option, should install facilities with a larger capacity or resulting in a greater footage of extension than required for the service requested, the "adjusted construction cost", for the purposes of this rule shall be determined by the application of an adjustment factor to actual construction cost of facilities installed. This factor shall be the ratio of estimated cost of required facilities to estimated cost of actual facilities installed.

3. Ownership, Design and Construction of Facilities

- a. Any facilities installed hereunder shall be the sole property of the utility. In those instances in which title to certain portions of the installation, such as fire hydrants, will be held by a political subdivision, such facilities shall not be included as a part of the main extension under this rule.

APPENDIX NO. 5
MAIN EXTENSIONS
(Continued)

A. General Provisions and Definitions (Continued)

3. Ownership, Design and Construction of Facilities (Continued)

- b. The size, type, quality of materials, and their location shall be specified by the utility; and the actual construction shall be done by the utility or by a constructing agency acceptable to it.
- c. Where the property of an applicant is located adjacent to a right-of-way, exceeding 70 feet in width, for a street, highway, or other public purpose, regardless of the width of the traveled way or pavement; or a freeway, waterway, or railroad right-of-way, the utility may elect to install a main extension on the same side thereof as the property of the applicant, and the estimated and adjusted construction costs in such case shall be based upon such an extension.
- d. When an extension must comply with an ordinance, regulation, or specification of a public authority, the estimated and adjusted construction costs of said extension shall be based upon the facilities required to comply therewith.

4. Line Extension Contract Agreement

LINE EXTENSION AGREEMENT
(Form)

This Agreement is between REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT and _____, the administrator for the undersigned property owners, for the purpose of constructing a pipeline extension from the District's existing main line to the property of said owners. The pipeline, when constructed and when accepted by the District, shall belong to the District and the undersigned owners, if required to do so, shall execute a deed of conveyance to the District at no cost to the District. After the pipeline has been so conveyed to the District it shall operate and maintain the pipeline and all appurtenances. Nothing herein contained shall make the District responsible for customer's lines beyond the meter box.

1. When the administrator advises the District of the proposed location for the line extension, the District shall attempt to obtain easements over all properties involved. Any costs incurred by the District in acquiring such easements shall be included in the total cost of the project.
2. (a) The District shall submit to the administrator specifications and an approved design of the line extension. Upon receiving such specifications and design the customer groups are encouraged to obtain competitive bids for the

APPENDIX NO. 5

MAIN EXTENSIONS
(Continued)

4. Line Extension Contract Agreement (Continued)

LINE EXTENSION AGREEMENT
(Form)
(Continued)

2. (a) continued.

construction of the line. A licensed contractor selected by the group shall install said extension and assume all liability and responsibility for his work. No contractor shall commence work before obtaining the approval of the District. The District reserves the right to reject any contractor. District personnel shall inspect the work during construction and the contractor shall notify the District before any work is done. The contractor is required to furnish all materials necessary, except the service installations down stream from the tee. Service installation shall be furnished and installed by the District and charged to the applicant.

(b) When a contract for the extension has been executed by the contractor and the customer group and thereafter approved by the District, a copy of the contract shall be filed with the District for record as a part of the total project cost. The customer group will deposit in the Savings Bank of Mendocino County a sum of money sufficient to pay the contract price in full, together with such contingent sum as the District may determine to be reasonable. Such funds shall be held in a checking account and partial or final payments can be made only with the joint signatures of the group Administrator and a District representative. After such funds are deposited, the District will authorize the contractor to proceed with the work.

(c) The District will reimburse each customer a proportional amount of the extension cost based on a District share of up to fifty (50) feet of extension line per customer. Such reimbursement is to be made by means of a twenty percent (20%) credit allowance on the monthly water bill charged to the subject property over a period not to exceed ten (10) years. The District may pay the remaining credit in cash at any time, but in any event the entire credit shall be paid not more than ten (10) years after the completion of the construction. No interest will accrue on the unpaid portion of the reimbursement.

(d) For those applications due a free service installation (signup prior to November 11, 1977), the cost of the installation and materials will be reimbursed under the procedure stated in Paragraph 2 (c).

3. The District may require a pressure test upon completion of the line, however, in lieu of requiring such a pressure test, the District may elect to hold the customer group responsible for all repair costs within three (3) years from acceptance of the extension line by the District.

APPENDIX NO. 5
MAIN EXTENSIONS
(Continued)

4. Line Extension Contract Agreement (Continued)

LINE EXTENSION AGREEMENT
(Form)
(Continued)

4. All lump sum repayments due to a property owner pursuant to Paragraph 2 (c) will be paid to the owners signing this agreement, at the address given on this agreement, unless such owner gives to the District, in writing at the District's office in Redwood Valley, California, a written notice of the change of payee or change of address.
5. Any customer who is not a party to this contract who connects to the line extension within three (3) years after its acceptance by the District shall pay a share of the project cost as computed by the District and which will be equitably distributed to the owners who have signed this agreement, or their devisees or assignees, and to other persons who have previously, pursuant to this paragraph, paid a share of the project cost. The District shall receive funds from new customer and distribute as stated above.
6. The members of the group hereby appoint _____ as administrator for the undersigned group, to act on behalf of the group in all matters relating to this agreement, and any work done pursuant to this agreement.
7. The undersigned each, for himself, represents that he is an owner of the property described and that he has authority to enter into this agreement for all of the co-owners, if any, of that property.

Name of Owner	Address of Property
Name of Owner	Address of Property
Name of Owner	Address of Property

The foregoing Agreement is accepted by Redwood Valley County Water District.

REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

By _____

APPENDIX NO. 5

MAIN EXTENSIONS
(Continued)

B. Extensions to Serve Individuals

1. Free-Footage Allowance

The utility shall extend its water distribution mains to serve new bona fide customers at its own expense, other than to serve subdivisions, tracts, housing projects, industrial developments or organized commercial districts, when the required total length of main extensions from the nearest existing utility facility is not in excess of fifty feet per service connection.

2. Advances

If the total length of main extension is in excess of 50 feet per service connection applied for, the applicant or applicants for such service shall be required to advance to the utility, before construction is commenced, that portion of the estimated reasonable cost of such extension which exceeds the estimated reasonable cost of 50 feet of the main extension per service connection, exclusive of the cost of service pipes, meter boxes and meters. Such estimated reasonable cost shall be based upon the cost of a main not in excess of 6 inches in diameter except where a larger main is required by the special needs of the applicant or applicants. The amount of the advance is subject to adjustment when all costs for installation have been received.

C. Service to Subdivisions, Tracts, Housing Projects, Industrial Developments, Organized Commercial Districts, or Trailer Parks

1. Redwood Valley County Water District will provide stub facility up to 50 feet from its main line distribution system to connect to a Subdivision, Tract, Housing Project, Industrial Development, Organized Commercial District, or Trailer Park.
2. Subdivisions, Tracts, and Housing Projects shall cause to be installed a domestic water distribution system (which shall include, but not be limited to mains, laterals, valves, meters, hydrants, rights-of-way) according to the standards of Redwood Valley County Water District; and cause said system in its entirety to be inspected during construction and tested after construction by inspectors and testers satisfactory to and reporting to Redwood Valley County Water District.
3. The Redwood Valley County Water District shall have the option to cause the rules in C.2 to apply to Industrial Developments and Organized Commercial Districts if in its judgment the nature of the project warrants.

APPENDIX NO. 5

MAIN EXTENSIONS
(Continued)

C. Service to Subdivisions, Tracts, Housing Projects, Industrial Developments, Organized Commercial Districts, or Trailer Parks
(Continued)

4. At the request of Redwood Valley County Water District convey the water distribution system in C.2 to Redwood Valley County Water District.
5. No consideration other than the actions herein required of it shall be paid by Redwood Valley County Water District to a Subdivision, Tract, Housing Project, (Industrial Development, Organized Commercial District, or Trailer Park, if applicable), or any other person, firm or corporation for the transfer of the distribution system installed and as referred to in C.2 and C.4.
6. One meter shall be installed to serve a Trailer Park. If more than 50 feet is required to reach the Trailer Park property, such Trailer Park Facility shall install main line extension as provided in C.2 and comply with C.4 and C.5.

APPENDIX NO. 6

REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM

Adopted 12/2/82

AUTHORITY

California Health and Safety Code, Section 203 and 208.

California Administrative Code, Title 17, Chapter 5, Subchapter 1, Group 4, Articles 1 through 4.

"It is recognized that the control of cross-connections requires cooperation between water purveyors and health agencies. The water purveyor has primary responsibility to prevent water from unapproved sources, or any other substance, entering the public water supply system. The health agency has the over-all responsibility for preventing water from unapproved sources from entering either the potable water systems within water consumers' premises or the public water supply directly."

PURPOSE

The primary purpose of the program is to protect domestic water supplies both on and off the users' premises from contamination and pollution from cross-connection hazards.

WATER PURVEYOR

Under section 7583 of the State Regulations Relating to Cross-Connections, "The water purveyor has primary responsibility to prevent water from unapproved sources, or any other substance, entering the public water supply system." The water purveyor is prohibited by State Regulations from installing and maintaining a water service connection to a consumer's water system within its jurisdiction where a health, system, plumbing or pollutional hazard exists, or will probably exist, unless the public potable water supply is protected against backflow by an approved device installed at the service connection (point of delivery).

CONSUMER

The consumer has the primary responsibility of preventing pollutants and contaminants from entering his potable water system or the public potable water system. The consumer's responsibility starts at the point of delivery from the public potable water system and includes all of his water systems. The consumer, at his own expense, shall install, operate, test and maintain approved backflow prevention devices as directed by the authority having jurisdiction. The consumer shall maintain accurate records of tests and repairs made to backflow prevention devices and provide the water purveyor and health agency having jurisdiction with copies of such records. The records shall be on forms approved by the water purveyor and/or health agency having jurisdiction and shall include the list of materials or replacement parts used. Following any repair, overhaul, repiping or relocation of a device the consumer shall have it tested to insure that it is in good operating condition and will prevent backflow. Tests, maintenance and repairs of backflow prevention devices shall be made by a certified backflow prevention device tester.

IN R.V.C.W.D.

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM
(Continued)

CERTIFIED BACKFLOW PREVENTION DEVICE TESTER

When employed by the consumer or a water supervisor to test, repair, overhaul or maintain backflow prevention devices, a backflow prevention device tester will be responsible for the following:

He will be responsible for making competent tests and for repairing or overhauling backflow prevention devices and making reports of such tests and repairs to the proper authorities on approved forms. He shall include the list of materials or parts used. He shall be equipped with, and be competent to use all the necessary tools, gages, manometers and other equipment necessary to properly test, repair and maintain backflow prevention devices. It will be his responsibility to insure that parts equal in quality to those parts supplied by the manufacturer of the device being repaired are used in the repair of or replacement of parts in a backflow prevention device. It will be his further responsibility not to change the design, material or operational characteristics of a device during repair or maintenance without prior approval of the proper authorities. A certified tester shall perform the work and be responsible for the competency and accuracy of all tests and reports.

REQUIRED PROTECTION

Each service connection from the public water system for supplying water to premises on which any substance is or may be handled in such fashion as to permit entry into the water system shall be protected against backflow of the substance from the premises into the public system. This shall include the handling of process waters and waters originating from the public water supply system which have been subject to deterioration in sanitary quality.

Approved backflow prevention devices shall be installed on the service connection to any premises that have internal cross-connection unless such cross-connections are abated to the satisfaction of the Water Company and approved by proper authorities. It shall be the responsibility of the water user to provide, test, and maintain protective devices as required.

TYPE OF PROTECTION

The protective device required shall depend on the degree of hazard. In determining the degree of hazard and the type of backflow prevention to be required, the following criteria shall be used:

- A. Preliminary Inspection (Screening) - Water Purveyor
- B. Written Report and Recommendations 30 days for Compliance
- C. Reinspection for Compliance - Water Purveyor
- D. Noncompliance Evaluation - Water Purveyor and Health Department
- E. Letter for Hearing - Health Department
- F. Follow-up Contact and Hearing
- G. Request for Water Shut-off

Preliminary Inspection

The Water Purveyor's inspector will choose priorities and begin screening inspections to determine:

- (1) There are no cross connection hazards.
- (2) Cross connection hazards do exist but are adequately protected.

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM
(Continued)

Written Report and Recommendations

The report will be based on the findings of the inspection and will be sent to the consumer outlining the defects found and the manner in which they are to be corrected. The report establishes a time limit for compliance, this would generally be 30 days.

Reinspection for Compliance

The Water Purveyor's inspector will reinspect the premise at the end of the time allowance to verify compliance or noncompliance.

Noncompliance Evaluation

If the reinspection shows noncompliance by the consumer, the Water Purveyor and Health Department will meet jointly with the consumer to discuss the reasons for noncompliance.

Letter for Hearing

In the noncompliance evaluation, and all reasonable avenues of approach fail to bring about compliance, the Health Department will send a letter to the consumer requesting him to show cause why his water should not be shut off and why legal action should not be initiated against him.

Follow-up Contact and Hearing

If after 7 days from the date of the letter, additional follow-up attempts fail to secure compliance, the consumer will be called to a joint office hearing with the Water Purveyor and Health Department.

Request for Water Shut-off

If the hearing is unsuccessful, the Health Department will request the Water Purveyor, by letter, to shut off water service to the consumer until compliance is obtained.

CONTAMINATION NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of contamination or pollution of the drinking water system, the County Environmental Health Division and Water Department shall be promptly advised by the person responsible for the water system so that appropriate measures may be taken to overcome the contamination.

PROGRAM ELEMENTS

All major domestic water purveyors are required, by their State Water Supply Permit, to have "a program for the protection of the domestic water system against possible backflow from premises having dual or unsafe water systems shall be maintained in accordance with the Cross-Connection Regulations of the California State Department." Activities to achieve this include enforcement of Federal, State and Local laws, rules, regulations and policies to be followed by water purveyors and consumers, backflow prevention device suppliers, installers and testers.

APPENDIX NO. 6

CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PROGRAM

(Continued)

REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT Service Installation Information Sheet

The following is a list of the requirements and recommendations that are the customer's responsibility once the service has been installed by Redwood Valley County Water District:

1. If there is an existing source of water on the property, State Health Department Regulations require that a double check valve or air gap or reduced pressure assembly be installed by the customer, as close to the District meter box as possible. No connections are allowed between the double check valve and the District service.

It is recommended that the assembly be enclosed in a box to protect it. Assembly must be 12-inches above surrounding grade.

The District requires that the double check valve assembly be of a brand listed on the most current List of Approved Backflow Prevention Devices of the Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research of the University of Southern California. All backflow devices must be tested by a certified tester before service can commence. Annual re-tests by a certified tester are also the responsibility of the customer.

2. A pressure regulator is recommended by every customer, to protect existing plumbing from infrequent excessive surges in District lines, over which we have no control.

3. The customer connection to the 3/4" female threaded meter outlet and the piping to the customer's property are the customer's responsibility. The District has no jurisdiction over piping downstream from the meter.

All customers are reminded that all valves on the District Installation are District property and are to be OPERATED BY DISTRICT PERSONNEL ONLY.

Customers who have no other source of water on their property, and therefore are without double check valves, are strongly advised to install a shut-off valve near the meter, for their use to shut off their water in case of leaks or any line maintenance that may be necessary.

District water rates are \$17.50 for the first 8,000 gallons used each month and \$2.20 for each additional 1,000 gallons used each month.

Please contact this office at 485-0679 if you have further questions.

APPENDIX NO. 7

REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

DELINQUENCY POLICY AND TURN-OFF PROCEDURE

A customer receives a billing on the 20th (domestic) or the 15th (irrigation) of the month following start of service. That bill is due and payable upon receipt. On the 20th (domestic) and the 15th (irrigation) of the following month, another bill for service rendered is sent. If the account has any prior balance owed, a message is printed on the bottom of the billing card, alerting the customer that the account is overdue and asking for payment. If a prior balance is owed and the current balance is the equivalent of two months of minimum monthly charges or more at 10 days after a billing has been delivered, a letter notice is sent to the customer warning him that service will be terminated ~~at~~ 10 days hence, if the balance is not paid. At 9 days after the letter notice has been sent, the District attempts to make personal contact with every customer still with an overdue account and warn him of turn-off and service charge assessment after 12:00 Noon the following day. If personal contact is not made, a doorhanger message is left or a phone call is attempted. After 12:00 Noon on the 10th day following the letter notice and coinciding with the date and time stated in the letter notice, the account becomes delinquent and water service is locked off and a service charge assessed to delinquent customers. The date of mailing of the letter notice of the overdue account is advanced forward from 10 days after the billing has been delivered, so that the mailing does not fall on a weekend or holiday and so the turn-off date occurs only on a Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday. When water service has been locked off to a delinquent customer, the customer must pay the current balance due, plus a service charge, before service can be resumed.

If a customer contacts our office at any time prior to the designated delinquency date and time, and arranges for payment of at least the prior balance due on the account any time before 5:00 P.M. on Friday of the week of the

scheduled delinquency turn-off, the service charge will not be assessed and service will not be terminated. In order to receive that courtesy, the customer must sign a promise to pay by the stated date and time and the customer must comply with that promise. Failure to comply with the promise will result in termination of water service and assessment of service charge on the next working day following the date of promise to pay.

If a customer contacts our office at any time prior to the designated delinquency date and time and arranges for payment of no less than the current balance due on the account after the designated delinquency ^{week} ~~date and time~~ but prior to the ^{20th} ~~25th~~ of the following month, water service can be left on as a courtesy to the customer, but the service charge will be assessed. In order to receive that courtesy, the customer must sign a promise to pay by the stated date and time and the customer must comply with that promise. Failure to comply with the promise will result in termination of water service on the next working day following the date of promise to pay.

Monthly minimum service charges continue to accrue on a delinquent account unless arrangements are made to discontinue or cancel the service. After six months of monthly minimum service charges have accrued on a delinquent account, the service is automatically discontinued. For the service to be activated by the delinquent customer any time after automatic discontinuation, the customer must pay all charges accrued up to the discontinuation date, including the service charge.

APPENDIX NO. 8

RESOLUTION NO. 80-5

WHEREAS, prior to construction of the water distribution system it was desirable to determine the location of potential users, this District offered to those persons who then applied for water service a free service installation;

WHEREAS, upon receiving applications for service installation and water service the District, in reliance thereon, installed such service and made water service available to the applicants;

WHEREAS, the District, after installing the service and making water service available, billed all such applicants for a monthly sum at least equal to the minimum monthly rate for water, and

WHEREAS, some applicants have failed to pay such minimum sums for water service so billed after installation of such service and after such water service was made available,

NOW, THEREFORE, REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT RESOLVES THAT:

1. The failure of such applicants to pay the minimum sums billed for water service be grounds for termination of water service by REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT; and, service to such non-paying applicants is terminated as of the effective date of this resolution; and,

2. Any application for water service made hereafter by an applicant whose service is terminated pursuant to this resolution shall be treated as a new application; and, the applicant will be required to meet all of the rules, regulations and conditions existing at the time of the submission of the new application and will be required, among other things, to pay a sum equal to the then existing cost of installing an appropriate service.

3. This resolution shall be effective as of August 1, 1980.

PASSED, ADOPTED, AND APPROVED by the Board of Directors of the REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT at a meeting of said Board held on July 10, 1980, by the following roll call vote:

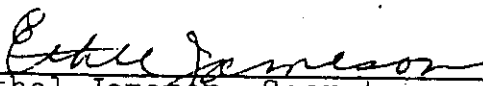
AYES: Butow, Brown, Jameson

NOES: None

ABSENT: Muir, Wolford

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I am the Secretary of the REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT and that the foregoing was duly adopted by the Board of Directors of said District at a meeting thereof duly held at Redwood Valley on July 10, 1980, at which meeting a quorum of said Board of Directors was at all times present and acting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand this 11th day of July, 1980.


Ethel Jameson, Secretary

APPENDIX NO. 9

REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 80-7

WHEREAS the REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT acknowledges that its primary function is to (a) provide agricultural water to the land lying within the District; (b) provide domestic water for use within the District,

WHEREAS all water rights now held by the REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT limit the use of water taken pursuant to such water rights to the area within the boundaries of the District, and

WHEREAS it has always been the policy of the REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT to deny applications for use of water outside of the District,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT shall not sell or deliver water to users beyond the boundaries of the District; and that it shall not sell or deliver water to users within the District if such users regularly sell, transport, deliver, by pipeline or otherwise, all or a portion of said water for more than incidental use outside of the boundaries of the REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT.

Adopted
December 20, 1980

APPENDIX NO. 10

REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

RESOLUTION NO. 80-8

The REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT shall terminate service to any customer for the following reasons:

1. Non-payment of fees and charges;
2. Any act of the customer which might tend to:
 - (a) Impair the quality of water supplied by the District to such customer or others;
 - (b) Unreasonably impair the quantity of water available to others;
3. Failure by a customer to abide by any of the rules, regulations or policies of the District now or hereafter adopted pertaining to the use of water or the payment for such water.

Adopted
December 20, 1980

APPENDIX NO. 11

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

WATER SERVICE INSTALLATION POLICY

When a water service installation is requested by an individual property owner and no long-term commitment for water availability is required by the Public Health Department of the County of Mendocino, the total cost of the service installation will be borne by the applicant and minimum monthly service charges will begin as soon as water service is available. If six months of minimum monthly service charges accrue without payment at any time after the service is available, the water service application will be cancelled and a fee to be determined by the District will be assessed before the service can be reactivated.

When water service installations are required by an applicant for a minor or major subdivision and a commitment for water availability is required by the Public Health Department of the County of Mendocino, the total cost of the service installation will be borne by the applicant. In addition, minimum monthly charges for each service requested will begin on the date of the letter of commitment to the Public Health Department and a prepayment of those charges for two years will be required before the letter is sent. If the project fails to materialize anytime before the two-year prepayment is used up, the unused portion will be refunded to the applicant upon written request, and the application cancelled. If the water services requested are not set at the end of the two year prepayment period, the prepayment is forfeited, the application is cancelled and there is no further water service commitment. Upon approval by the Board of Directors, the water service commitment can be extended after the prepayment period, if the applicant can demonstrate good cause and commences payment of minimum monthly service charges for all the services requested but not yet in service. If six months of minimum monthly service charges accrue without payment at any time thereafter, the water service application will be cancelled. Water service commitment will cease and a fee to be determined by the District will be assessed before the commitment can resume or the services activated.

Rules and Regulations

Adopted December 2, 1982

RESOLUTION ADOPTING POLICY RE ANNEXATION

RESOLUTION NO. 83-1

REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT shall consider for annexation only property which meets the following standards:

1. As of January 1, 1983, the subject property must have been contiguous to the boundaries of the District.
2. As of January 1, 1983, the subject property must have been contiguous to a parcel of property within the District that then had, and now has, precisely the same ownership as the subject property.
3. The annexation can be accomplished by a simple boundary line adjustment.

A parcel which meets the foregoing standards may not be a subject for annexation if REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT shall determine that the annexation of the subject property would not be of benefit to the District. In determining whether a parcel which meets the foregoing standards is or is not to be the subject of annexation, the District shall consider whether such annexation would be of benefit to the District then or in the immediate future. Nothing herein shall be construed as giving any ownership the right to have any property annexed to the District. The decision to annex or not to annex shall be the sole decision of the Board of Directors of the District.

In the event that the District determines to undertake an annexation proceeding, the District shall present to the landowner an estimate of the costs to be incurred by the District in such procedure. The landowner, within thirty (30) days after such notification and estimate is given to him, shall deposit the estimated sum with the District. If the total cost is greater than the estimate, the landowner shall be obliged to pay such additional costs as they are billed to the landowner by the District. If the total cost is less than the estimate, the District, upon completion of the annexation, shall pay the excess sum to the person or firm that deposited the same.

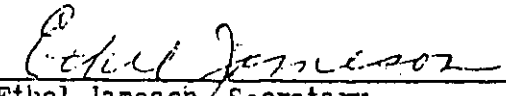
PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT at a regular meeting of said Board held on February 3, 1983, by the following roll call vote:

AYES: Butow, Jameson, Wolford, Ross

NOES: None

ABSENT: Brown

DATED: February 4, 1983.


Ethel Jameson, Secretary

APPENDIX NO. 13

RESOLUTION NO. 83-4

BE IT RESOLVED that the REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT hereby adopts the following as policy to be made a part of the Rules and Regulations of Redwood Valley County Water District:

If a booster pump is installed by a customer the following conditions must be met:


1. A holding tank must be installed downstream from meter installed on the customer's service line and be filled by gravity flow from district lines.
2. The booster pump must be installed downstream from holding tank on the customer's service line.
3. The customer is liable for any damage that may occur to the district lines as a result of a booster pump.

ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of Redwood Valley County Water District on May 5, 1983, by the following vote:

AYES: Butow, Jameson, Wolford, Ross

NOES: None

ABSENT: Brown


Ethel Jameson, Secretary
Redwood Valley County Water District

DATED: May 5, 1983

APPENDIX NO. 14

RESOLUTION NO. 86-1

WHEREAS, upon receiving Application for water service installations and water service, the District, in reliance thereon, installed such service and made water service available to the applicant, and

WHEREAS, the District, after installing the service and making water service available, billed all such applicants monthly for a sum equal to the rate for the amount of water used or at least equal to the minimum monthly rate for water service, and

WHEREAS, some applicants have failed to pay such sums for water service so billed after installation of such service and after such water service was made available,

NOW, THEREFORE, REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT RESOLVES THAT:

1. The failure of such applicants to pay the sums billed for water service be grounds for Cancellation of Application for water service by REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT; and, Application for service to such non-paying applicants is Cancelled six months following termination of water service for non-payment, and

2. Any Application for water service made thereafter by an applicant, for property where service is terminated pursuant to this Resolution, shall be treated as a new Application; and, the applicant will be required to meet all of the rules, regulations and conditions existing at the time of the submission of the new Application and will be required, among other things, to pay all fees in effect at the time of the new Application.

PASSED, ADOPTED AND APPROVED by the Board of Directors of REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT at a meeting of said Board held on March 6, 1986, by the following roll call vote:


AYES: Ross, Wolford, Groth, Jones

NOES: None

ABSENT: Loberg

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am the Secretary of the REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT and that the foregoing was duly adopted by the Board of Directors of said District at a meeting thereof duly held at the REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT office on March 6, 1986, at which meeting a quorum of said Board of Directors was at all times present and acting.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand this 6th day of March, 1986.


Keith Tiemann, Secretary
REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT



Redwood Valley County Water District

Post Office Box 412 • Redwood Valley, CA 95470 • (707) 485-0679
399

METER ACCURACY TESTING POLICY

The District will test a customer meter for accuracy, upon request, at no charge. The meter will be tested with District equipment at low, medium and high flow ranges. If the meter is outside the acceptable range of 98% - 102% accuracy for any flow range, the meter will be replaced and the water billing adjusted accordingly. If the meter is within the acceptable range of 98% - 102% accuracy for all flow ranges, the billing will stand. A copy of the meter test results will be furnished to the customer.

If a customer is not satisfied with the District meter testing results, he may request that the meter be tested by an independent meter testing laboratory. The customer must pay a deposit to cover the estimated testing cost. If the meter is outside the acceptable range of 98% - 102% accuracy for any flow range, the meter will be replaced and the billing adjusted accordingly. The District will also pay all testing costs and the customer deposit will be fully refunded. If the meter is within the acceptable range of 98% - 102% accuracy for all flow ranges, the billing will stand and all costs involved with the test will be deducted from the customer deposit. A certified copy of the test results will be furnished to the customer.

ADOPTED by Board of Directors
November 6, 1986

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

*Richard E. Wolford
Derek G. Ross
John W. Groth
J. Nelson Jones
Bruce G. Loberg*

MANAGER



Redwood Valley County Water District

Post Office Box ~~488~~ 399 • Redwood Valley, CA 95470 • (707) 485-0679

HYDRANT USE REGULATIONS

1. The hydrant user must arrange for use of a hydrant meter from the District Office. A deposit of \$50.00 will be required for hydrant use. Any damage to the meter while in place for the user, or to the hydrant or pipelines, is the responsibility of the user and will be charged to the user. Arrangements may be made for use without a hydrant meter if a meter is unavailable.
2. District personnel will place the meter and turn on the hydrant to a closed valve on the meter. The meter will be removed by the District when notified by the user or by 5:00 P.M. the same day, unless longer use is requested. There is a \$5.00 service charge if the meter is requested and placed, but not used.
3. Water usage rate:

<u>Domestic Hydrant</u>	<u>Irrigation Hydrant</u>
\$5.00/1,000 gallons	\$2.00/1,000 gallons

Charges will be deducted from the deposit. Payment of additional charges is due by return mail, upon receipt of the water bill.

4. Hydrant usage will be allowed only from a few selected hydrants, as close to the source as possible, (in order to minimize line pressure and surges).
5. When using water from a hydrant on a domestic water main, an air gap separation between the delivery hose and the tanker truck must be employed in order to prevent backflow and possible contamination of the District water supply. The air gap separation must be inspected and approved prior to hydrant use.

REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

HYDRANT USE REGULATIONS
-continued-

6. A copy of this document must be carried by the hydrant user, to present on demand, to District personnel investigating hydrant use.

I, the undersigned, agree to abide by the above listed hydrant use regulations.

Date

Hydrant User

Company Name

Address

City + Zip

APPENDIX NO. 17

RESOLUTION NO. 89-14

WHEREAS, it has been the policy of Redwood Valley County Water District since its inception, to charge the owners of properties where active water service installations exist, the monthly minimum charge for water availability to the property while it is between tenants, and,


WHEREAS, it has also been the policy that a property owner can only be relieved of monthly minimum water service charges between tenants by cancellation of water service application, and,


WHEREAS, a connection fee established by the Board of Directors is charged for reactivating a cancelled water service application,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors hereby endorses its above stated policies and supports their enforcement in both the past and the future.

The foregoing resolution was adopted on the 5th day of October, 1989, by the Board of Directors of Redwood Valley County Water District by the following vote:

Ayes: Wolford, Jones, Loberg, Brown
Noes: None
Abstain: None
Absent: Shepherd


Chairman, Board of Directors
Redwood Valley County Water District

Attest: 
Secretary, Board of Directors
Redwood Valley County Water District

RESOLUTION NO. 89-15

RESOLVED, that while the Water District remains limited in the number of physical connections it is permitted to make in its domestic water system, both by a writ of mandate in Action No. 55595 in the Mendocino Superior Court and by the consequent conditions attached to Water Permit No. 02-88-004 issued by the Department of Health Services, the following procedures and guidelines shall be followed by the Water District in determining what applications for domestic water physical connections to the Water District's system shall be granted in whole or in part:

1. Redwood Valley County Water District shall at all times be in sole control of the making and continuance of all such connections, so that no purported transfer of any such connection or of any right to receive or to continue any such connection (except as a regular incident to the transfer of title to the property served) shall be effective for any purpose.

2. Whenever it is believed that a decrease in the number of physical connections to the District's domestic water system has occurred:

(A) The matter shall be brought to the attention of the District Board at its next regular meeting; and the Board shall inquire into the facts of the matter; and

(B) If the Board declares that such a decrease has occurred, it shall quantify the same and declare that at its next regular meeting it will be prepared to designate which application or applications for domestic water service, pending and in good standing at the time of such declaration, will be granted, in whole or in part; and

(C) Notice of such declaration and the date, hour and place of such next regular meeting shall be given:

i. by ordinary mail, placed in the United States mail not less than five (5) days before such next regular meeting, addressed to the party or parties at the address or addresses given in each such pending application; and

ii. by publication at least one (1) time in a newspaper of general circulation published within the District or within the Ukiah Judicial District, with the first publication occurring not less than

five (5) days before such next regular meeting.

3. At such next regular meeting the Board shall consider all such pending applications and consider, in connection with each, the following factors (not necessarily listed in the order of their importance):

(A) Whether or not an existing water source upon or serving the property is a present hazard to human health;

(B) Whether or not an alternate supply of domestic water is available to the applicant;

(C) The time of first filing of the application;

(D) What unrefunded payments have theretofore been made to the Water District in connection with the application;

(E) Whatever economic distress the denial or postponement of action upon the application will actually cause the applicant;

(F) The feasibility and cost of making the proposed physical connection from a legal standpoint;

(G) The feasibility and cost of making the proposed physical connection from an engineering standpoint;

(H) Any special circumstances brought to the Board's attention in writing at or before such meeting.

4. After such consideration of the various factors, the Board shall take such action upon any such pending application as in its considered judgment it believes best in the light of all the circumstances. The Board need not make any written explanation of its decision.

5. This resolution supercedes all previous resolutions and actions of the Board respecting its subjects, including, but not limited to, the policy developed at the March 2, 1989 meeting of the Board (except paragraph 3 of such policy which established a \$25.00 non-refundable application review fee for all water service applicants, which fee requirement is continued in force).

The foregoing resolution was adopted on the 5th day of October, 1989, by the Board of Directors of Redwood Valley County Water District by the following vote:

Ayes: Wolford, Jones, Loberg, Brown
Noes: None
Abstain: None
Absent: Shepherd

Bruce Loberg
Chairman, Board of Directors
Redwood Valley County Water District

Attest: Keith Trueman
Secretary, Board of Directors
Redwood Valley County Water District

RESOLUTION 89-3

"RESOLVED, each and every agent, officer and employee of Redwood Valley County Water District is prohibited from disclosing to any member of the public any part of any record of this District which is exempt from disclosure under the California Public Records Act; and

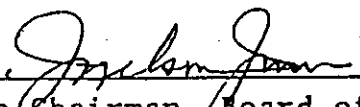
FURTHER RESOLVED, that any question as to whether any record is thus exempt shall be referred to the elected Board of said District prior to any disclosure; and

FURTHER RESOLVED, that any question as to whether any disclosure of any such record is required by law shall be referred to the elected Board of said District prior to any disclosure.

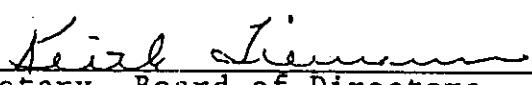
[See Government Code §6254.5, attached]

The foregoing resolution was adopted on the 2nd day of February, 1989, by the Board of Directors of Redwood Valley County Water District by the following vote:

Ayes: Richard E. Wolford, Derek G. Ross, J. Nelson
Jones, Donald Brown
Noes: None
Abstain: None
Absent: Bruce G. Loberg


Vice Chairman, Board of Directors
REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

Attest:


Secretary, Board of Directors
REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

GOVERNMENT CODE

determines that the information is of any pesticide, causes unreasonable

persons to whom data is disclosed pursuant to present and shall inform the applicant or

Affirmation made pursuant to this section.

Officer or employee of the state who, because of possession of, or has access to, material which is confidential, knowing that disclosure of this material is prohibited in any manner to any person not entitled to a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars or not more than one year, or by both fine and

Contractor with the state who is furnished information by contractor, shall be considered an employee of the

from maintaining a civil action for wrongful

request per month pursuant to this section if the previous request within the past 12-month period.

§ 1. Renumbered § 6254.2 and amended by

1986 Legislation.

Former § 6254.2, formerly § 6254.1, added by Stats. 1984, c. 1126, § 1, renumbered § 6254.2 and amended by Stats. 1985, c. 106, § 44, was renumbered § 6254.25 and amended Stats. 1986, c. 248, § 50.

the number as public records; disclosure

per late employees shall not be deemed to be secret except that disclosure of that information

in: tual to whom the information pertains. Agency when necessary for the performance of its

regulations adopted by the Public Employment and home telephone numbers of state employees not be disclosed.

plan providing health services or administering their enrolled dependents, for the purpose of as for employees and their enrolled dependents.

Agency shall not disclose the employee's home address (3) of subdivision (a) and a state agency home telephone number from any mailing list used exclusively by the agency to contact the

"Sec. 3. Nothing herein shall be deemed to affect existing rights under the provisions of Sections 1798.3 and 1798.60 of the Civil Code.

"Sec. 4. This act shall not be construed to limit or affect section 1808 of the Vehicle Code."

Illicates changes or additions by amendment

GOVERNMENT CODE

§ 6254.7

Administrative Code References

List of state employee mailing addresses, see § Cal. Adm. Code 40163.

Library References

Records 30.
C.J.S. Records §§ 34 to 38.

§ 6254.5. Disclosure of public record; waiver of exemption; agency; inapplicability of section; agreement not disclosed by governmental agency

Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law, whenever a state or local agency discloses a public record which is otherwise exempt from this chapter, to any member of the public, this disclosure shall constitute a waiver of the exemptions specified in Sections 6254, 6254.7, or other similar provisions of law. * * * For purposes of this section, "agency" includes a member, agent, officer, or employee of the agency acting within the scope of his or her membership, agency, office, or employment.

This section, however, shall not apply to disclosures:

(a) Made pursuant to the Information Practices Act (commencing with Section 1798 of the Civil Code) or discovery proceedings.

(b) Made through other legal proceedings.

(c) Within the scope of disclosure of a statute which limits disclosure of specified writings to certain purposes.

(d) Not required by law, and prohibited by formal action of an elected legislative body of the local agency which retains the writings.

(e) Made to any governmental agency which agrees to treat the disclosed material as confidential. Only persons authorized in writing by the person in charge of the agency shall be permitted to obtain the information. Any information obtained by the agency shall only be used for purposes which are consistent with existing law.

(f) Of records relating to a financial institution or an affiliate thereof, if the disclosures are made to the financial institution or affiliate by a state agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of the financial institution or affiliate.

(Added by Stats. 1981, c. 968, p. 8680, § 3. Amended by Stats. 1983, c. 101, § 57; Stats. 1987, c. 1453, § 5.)

Historical Note

1983 Amendment. Made nonsubstantive changes to maintain this code.

§ 6254.6. Private industry wage data from federal bureau of labor statistics; identity of employers; confidentiality

Whenever a city and county or a joint powers agency, pursuant to a mandatory statute or charter provision to collect private industry wage data for salary setting purposes, or a contract entered to implement that mandate, is provided this data by the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics on the basis that the identity of private industry employers shall remain confidential, the identity of the employers shall not be open to the public or be admitted as evidence in any action or special proceeding.

(Added by Stats. 1987, c. 1478, § 1.)

§ 6254.7. Air pollution data; public records; notices and orders to building owners; trade secrets

(a) All information, analyses, plans, or specifications that disclose the nature, extent, quantity, or degree of air contaminants or other pollution which any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance will produce, which any air pollution control district or any other state or local agency or district requires any applicant to provide before such applicant builds, erects, alters, replaces, operates, sells, rents, or uses such article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, are public records.

(b) All air or other pollution monitoring data, including data compiled from stationary sources, are public records.

(c) All records of notices and orders directed to the owner of any building of violations of housing or building codes, ordinances, statutes, or regulations which constitute violations of standards

Asterisks * * * Indicate deletions by amendment

1 DAVID RIEMENSCHNEIDER
2 NELSON & RIEMENSCHNEIDER
3 P.O. BOX N
4 UKIAH, CA 95482
5 (707) 462-1351

6 Attorney for Petitioners

FILED

JAN 25 1989

MARSHA A. YOUNG
MENDOCINO COUNTY CLERK
Deputy

8 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF MENDOCINO

9 RESIDENTS FOR ADEQUATE WATER,
10 OLIVER L. SAUSE, and MICHAEL
11 E. SWEENEY,

CASE NO. 55595

12 Petitioners,

PEREMPTORY WRIT
OF MANDATE

13 vs.

14 STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT
15 OF HEALTH SERVICES and REDWOOD
16 VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT,

Respondents.

17 TO: REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT and STATE OF
18 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES, RESPONDENTS:

19 WHEREAS Petitioners served and filed herein their duly
20 verified Petition for Writ of Mandate, and a hearing was held on
21 May 6, 1988, May 9, 1988, June 13, 1988, June 14, 1988 and June
22 16, 1988;

23 WHEREAS it appears to this Court that Petitioners have no
24 other plain, speedy and adequate remedy in the ordinary course
25 of law;

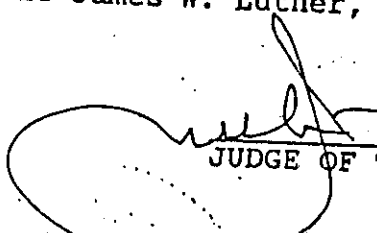
26 WHEREAS it appears to this Court that Respondent REDWOOD
27 VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT has failed to perform its legal
28 duty by continuing to make new domestic service connections

1 despite the fact that it is not in compliance with the
2 California Water Works Standards Requirement for source
3 capacity;

4 WHEREAS it appears to this Court that Respondent STATE OF
5 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES has failed to perform
6 its legal duty by failing to prohibit Respondent REDWOOD VALLEY
7 COUNTY WATER DISTRICT from making new domestic service
8 connections to said Water District despite the failure of said
9 Water District to be in compliance with the California Water
10 Works Standards Requirement for source capacity;

11 THEREFORE, you, REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT, are
12 hereby commanded immediately after receipt of this writ to cease
13 making any net increase in physical domestic service connections
14 to said REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT, and you, STATE OF
15 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES, are hereby commanded
16 immediately after receipt of this writ to prohibit REDWOOD
17 VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT from making any net increase in
18 physical domestic service connections to said REDWOOD VALLEY
19 COUNTY WATER DISTRICT.

20 WITNESS the Honorable James W. Luther, Judge of the
21 Superior Court.

22
23 
24 JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

25 Attest my hand and the seal of the Court this 24th day
26 of January, 1989.

27 CLERK OF THE COURT

28 BY : Sherry Mobley
Deputy

REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

Health Insurance through Blue Shield of California is provided to you on a group basis with the entire premium paid by Redwood Valley County Water District for the employee and one-half of the premium paid by Redwood Valley County Water District for the employee dependents. The plan is administered by Northwest Insurance Agency in Ukiah, California. Specific questions about the health insurance coverage from Blue Shield should be directed to Northwest Insurance Agency. The Water District Manager may be able to assist or direct you in getting your questions answered.

The deductible for Blue Shield Health Insurance is \$1,000.00. In addition, the Water District maintains a self-insurance fund to pay health insurance claims from the \$1,000.00 deductible of Blue Shield, down to \$100.00 deductible. In other words, the employee is entirely responsible for health insurance costs up to \$100.00 each year*, the Redwood Valley County Water District is responsible for health insurance costs between \$100.00 and \$1,000.00 each year and Blue Shield is responsible for 80% of health insurance costs in excess of \$1,000.00 up to \$1,000,000.00 each year. The employee is responsible for 20% of health insurance costs in the latter case. In order to be reimbursed for health insurance costs by the Water District self-insurance or by Blue Shield, the employee must submit claims to Blue Shield for all expenses for each covered individual. Blue Shield will then keep track of the amount to be applied to the deductible for each calendar year and benefits will be paid accordingly.

If you have any questions, please direct them to the District Manager.

*Per Each Family Member Enrolled in the Plan



Redwood Valley County Water District

Post Office Box 399 • Redwood Valley, CA 95470 • (707) 485-0679

DOMESTIC WATER RATES

First 8,000 gallons used each month - \$22.40
Each additional 1,000 gallons used each month - \$2.80

IRRIGATION - 2" METER CUSTOMERS

Per acre-foot for first 3 A.F. each year - \$120.00
Each additional acre-foot each year - \$120.00

Annual minimum charge of \$360.00 will be divided into a monthly charge of \$30.00. When 3 A.F. is exceeded, customer will be charged for actual water used each month in addition to the \$30.00 monthly charge.

IRRIGATION - 4" & 6" METER CUSTOMERS

Per acre-foot for first 6 A.F. each year - \$120.00
Each additional acre-foot each year - \$120.00

Annual minimum charge of \$720.00 will be divided into a monthly charge of \$60.00. When 6 A.F. is exceeded, customer will be charged for actual water used each month in addition to the \$60.00 monthly charge.

CONNECTION FEE RATES

DOMESTIC

¾"	\$ 1,640.00
1"	\$ 2,870.00
2"	\$ 7,380.00
4"	\$32,800.00

IRRIGATION

2"	\$2,000.00
4"	\$7,500.00
6"	To be determined Case by Case

Connection Fees are collected as a fixed cost, in addition to the actual cost of installation plus 10%. These rates are retroactive to February 3, 2000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

*Sanford A. Dwight
Donald E. Butow
William L. Howe
Robert F. Parker
Mark D. Edwards*

SAMPLE BILLS

DOMESTIC

SEND PAYMENTS TO:
REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 399
REDWOOD VALLEY, CA 95470-0399
PHONE #: (707) 485-0679

SERVICE			ACCOUNT NUMBER 1213901
FROM 11/20/02	TO 12/20/02	DAYS USED 30	DATE BILL MAILED 12/24/02
PREV. READING 93	PRES. READING 98	UNITS USED 5	AMOUNT
Previously Billed			\$22.40
PAYMENT ** THANK YOU **			(\$22.40)
WATER USE CHARGE			\$22.40
DATE DUE	01/06/03	CURRENT BALANCE	\$22.40
SERVICE ADDRESS 9221 COLONY DRIVE			YTD USE: 98000 UNITS: GALLONS

TEMP
RETURN
SERVICE
REQUESTED

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
REDWOOD VALLEY, CA
CA-RT PERMIT #4

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT	
ACCOUNT NUMBER:	1213901
DATE DUE 01/06/03	TOTAL PAYMENT DUE \$22.40
AMT. ENCLOSED	
MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO: REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT	

CR3

9221 COLONY DRIVE
REDWOOD VALLEY, CA 95470

IRRIGATION

SEND PAYMENTS TO:
REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
P.O. BOX 399
REDWOOD VALLEY, CA 95470-0399
PHONE #: (707) 485-0679

SERVICE			ACCOUNT NUMBER 4000101
FROM 11/15/02	TO 12/15/02	DAYS USED 30	DATE BILL MAILED 12/26/02
PREV. READING 10794	PRES. READING 10794	UNITS USED 0	AMOUNT
Previously Billed			\$30.00
PAYMENT ** THANK YOU **			(\$30.00)
IRRIGATION WATER USE			\$30.00
UNITS SHOWN ABOVE ARE 1000/GALLONS UNITS SHOWN BELOW ARE IN AC. FT.			
DATE DUE	12/27/02	CURRENT BALANCE	\$30.00
SERVICE ADDRESS 8951 COLONY DRIVE			YTD USE: 1.5620686 UNITS: AC. FT.

TEMP
RETURN
SERVICE
REQUESTED

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS MAIL
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
REDWOOD VALLEY, CA
CA-RT PERMIT #4

PLEASE RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT	
ACCOUNT NUMBER:	4000101
DATE DUE 12/27/02	TOTAL PAYMENT DUE \$30.00
AMT. ENCLOSED	
MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO: REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT	

0

8951 COLONY DRIVE
REDWOOD VALLEY, CA 95470

REDWOOD VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

RATIONING PLAN as of December 13, 2002

STAGE A.

When Lake Mendocino water level/depth of water in caisson reaches 715'/30', the Water District will notify by mail and the usual public notice (newspapers and posting places), a request for voluntary conservation by both irrigation and domestic customers, and customers will be:

- Alerted to dry year conditions.
- Advised of voluntary conservation measures that can be enacted. (See attached)
- Prepared for further mandatory restrictions later.
- Bulk water purchasers are limited to service within the boundaries of the District and subject to the same limitations as all other customers.

STAGE B.

When Lake Mendocino water level/depth of water in caisson reaches 705'/20', the Water District will notify by mail and the usual public notice (as noted above), the further alert:

- Irrigation customers will be warned that service will be terminated when the caisson level reaches 700'/15'.
- Domestic customers will be urged to enact voluntary conservation and be prepared for mandatory rationing.

STAGE C.

When Lake Mendocino water level/depth of water in caisson reaches 700'/15', the Water District will notify by mail and the usual public notice (as noted above), the further alert:

- Terminate irrigation water service.
- Resume irrigation water service at 705'/20' or as otherwise directed by the Board.
- Domestic water customers will be advised of mandatory conservation measures (See attached)

STAGE D.

When Lake Mendocino water level/depth of water in caisson reaches 695'/10', the Water District will institute water rationing per $\frac{3}{4}$ " equivalent service. This tiered rate structure shall increase the cost of water exceeding the minimum rate structure, as follows:

- 0 – 8,000 Gallons at Regular Rate (monthly base rate).
- 8,001 – 12,000 Gallons at 1.5 X the Regular Rate + the monthly base rate.
- 12,001 – and above at 2 X the Regular Rate + the monthly base rate.

All of the criteria listed under Stage A is mandatory, and:

Each customer shall maintain all connections, piping, faucets and plumbing fixtures to be free from leaks, dripping or wasting water. Upon notice of a leak the customer will be given 48-hours to make repairs. Failure to repair the leak may result in termination of service until the repair has been completed.

It shall be a violation for any person to store water in any tank, reservoir, agricultural pond or swimming pool for any purpose other than domestic pressure systems.

Landscape Irrigation:

All sprinkler systems installed for the irrigation of lawns/shrubs/flowers/trees shall be operated in such a manner that water shall not be sprayed over or upon a sidewalk, street or roadway or allowed to run down a gutter/drainage area.

It shall be a violation for any person to use District water for the irrigation of lawns, gardens or other portions of the premises between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m.

Agricultural irrigation is prohibited.

STAGE D. Rationing

All water restrictions of Stages A, B, AND C shall remain in effect.
These additional modifications are enacted:

The following uses of water are strictly prohibited:

Hosing off of paved areas, buildings or windows, except for the cleanup of hazardous materials/conditions.

Operation of ornamental foundations and the washing or rinsing of vehicles by hose.
(Washing of vehicles by hand is permissible if washing and rinsing is done with a bucket filled at a faucet and Not By Hose).

Landscape Irrigating: It is a violation of this policy to use water for the irrigating of gardens, lawns or other areas of your premises , as follows:

Any watering between 10:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M. is prohibited.

Monday – No landscape irrigating permitted.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday - Landscape irrigation allowed for even-numbered addresses.

Sunday, Wednesday, Friday – Landscape irrigation allowed for odd-numbered addresses.

Construction Water: The use of water for construction purposes shall be limited to the preservation of concrete footings, slabs, and masonry construction, or as otherwise directed by the Board.

Stage D restrictions will be lifted when Lake Mendocino water level/depth of water in caisson reaches 700'/15' or as otherwise directed by the Board.

IN THE EVENT OF A SUDDEN RESTRICTION OF WATER SUPPLY, SOME OR ALL OF THE LISTED MEASURES WILL BE INSTITUTED IMMEDIATELY, AS DIRECTED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.